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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1981 DHUL HIJJA 18, 1401 A.H.

Fahd lays cornerstone of big Rabigh refinery

By a Staff Writer

RABIGH, Oct. 15 — Crown Prince Fahd, officiating for King Khalid, Thursday laid the foundation stone, in this town 200 kilometers north of Jeddah, of a refinery which, officials said, will be one of the largest in the world, using the most advanced equipment and latest techniques.

Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the minister of petroleum and mineral resources, said that the refinery — a 50/50 venture between Petromin, the state oil company and Petrola International of Greece — will help consolidate Saudi Arabian production as the oil will be produced in the east and carried to the west through the Petroleum to be refined and exported. In August last year Petrola said it had signed a \$2.6 billion contract to build a refinery in Rabigh.

The refinery, with a daily capacity of 335,000 barrels will employ some 3,000 workers, and start producing as of the first quarter of 1983 more than 5,000 barrels of butane gas, 33,370 barrels of aircraft fuel,

King returns to Riyadh

RIYADH, Oct. 15 (SPA) — King Khalid returned here from Jeddah Thursday after the completion of this year's pilgrimage. All other government departments which had moved to Jeddah were also shifted back to the capital.

To monitor Libyan moves

AWACS patrol Egypt

CAIRO, Oct. 15 (AP) — America's sophisticated radar planes began patrolling Egyptian airspace Thursday as President Hosni Mubarak swore in his cabinet and ordered the death penalty for anyone using unlicensed weapons.

Gen. Ahmed Nasser, commander of Cairo West Military Base, told reporters the AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control Systems) entered Egyptian airspace at noon (1000GMT) and began patrolling. He said the planes would land at Cairo west at midnight (2200GMT).

The United States dispatched the two AWACS to Egypt to demonstrate confidence in Mubarak, who replaced assassinated President Anwar Sadat. Nasser did not say where the jets were patrolling.

State Information Service Director Muhammad Hakkı said the decision to send AWACS to Egypt was made in Washington under an agreement between the two countries. Defense Minister Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, speaking to reporters as he rushed from the swearing-in ceremony said: "It is an agreement that two AWACS be stationed here to watch over the northern, western and southern borders. We have not bought them... This is something for the joint exercise."

U.S. cool to Third World needs untrue, Reagan says

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15 (R) — President Reagan Thursday rejected charges that the United States had abandoned developing nations and said the Third World should develop free-economy markets to break the grip of poverty.

In a preview of his strategy when he attends the North-South summit in Mexico next week, Reagan said a massive transfer of wealth from rich to poor countries was not the solution to Third World problems.

He said the United States, far from lagging behind and refusing to do its part, was leading the way in helping to improve the lives of people in developing countries.

Reagan's prepared remarks to the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia were his answer to demands from the Third World that the summit in the Mexican seaside resort of Cancun on Oct. 22 and 23 must pave the way for the mass transfer of money and resources to developing countries.

The President praised the role of international institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, and suggested that the Third World could learn a lesson from how the U.S. had moved from a frontier society to a powerful nation with a dynamic free economy.

More had to be done to help the Third World but the core of the solution was the development of free-market economies and liberalized trade and private investment, Reagan said.

Some people... mistake compassion for development and claim that massive transfers of wealth somehow, miraculously, will produce new well-being," he said in his prepared remarks.

"Still others confuse development with collectivism... No matter what the cost to individuals on historical traditions."

"Free people build free markets that ignite economic development... which depended on economic freedom," he added.

The President asked rhetorically whether the Third World wanted to follow his advice or follow the path taken by the Soviet Union, which is not attending the Cancun summit.

"Perhaps the best proof that development

46,000 barrels of diesel, 58,000 barrels of naphtha and 140,000 barrels of fuel oil every day. A 3,300 unit housing complex is planned for the personnel. The plant's support units will employ another 2,000 workers.

Petromin Governor Dr. Abdul Hadi Taher said that Petromin will build a port at Rabigh which will be one of the deepest ports in the world to receive the most gigantic tankers built to date.

After laying the cornerstone for the refinery, Prince Fahd visited an exhibition where he saw a layout of the project and several designs and plans. He then attended a luncheon given in his honor by Petromin and a function of the people of Rabigh. He then returned to Jeddah.

Prince Fahd was accompanied at the ceremony by Prince Badr, the deputy commander of the National Guard; Riyadh Governor Prince Salman; Makkah Governor Prince Majed; and other officials. He was met at Rabigh by Makkah Deputy Governor Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen; Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani; Dr. Taher, Rabigh Governor Sheikh Muhammad ibn Baraka Ismail ibn Mubarak; and other officials.

In his address, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani paid tribute to King Khalid and Prince Fahd, on behalf of "the Kingdom's petroleum staff" and noted that it was Prince Fahd who personally sponsored the Rabigh project. He dwelt on the great role played by the King and crown prince's father King Abdul Aziz in unifying the Arabian peninsula, following the footsteps of the Holy Prophet.

He denied reports that Egypt had despatched paratroops to Sudan to take up positions along the border with Libya.

Gen. Ghazala, speaking after a long meeting with Mubarak, said that his country had sent "weapons to the Sudanese army and instructors to train it."

He denied having made a statement reported by the Israeli press and taken up by the daily *Al Ahram* that troops had been sent to Sudan. Sudanese President Jaffar Numeiri has also denied that Egyptian soldiers had been stationed in his country. However Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali has said in an interview with a U.S. television network that Egyptian troops were now in Sudan under a five-year-old defense treaty.

In Jerusalem, Israel, which opposes the supply of U.S. radar planes to Saudi Arabia, said Thursday it had no objection to the temporary use of the aircraft in Egypt.

An Israeli government official said: "We have no objection to the use of the AWACS in Egypt because they are to be operated by American crews, remain in American ownership and we understand will only remain there for a limited time."

Referring to the Soviet Union's large purchases of grain from the United States, Reagan said: "we have one question for them — who's feeding whom?"

"The Soviets, of course, can rely on farmers from America and other nations to keep their people fed... It's not a question of the United States versus the Soviet Union. It's a question of freedom versus compulsion, of what works versus what doesn't work, of sense versus nonsense."

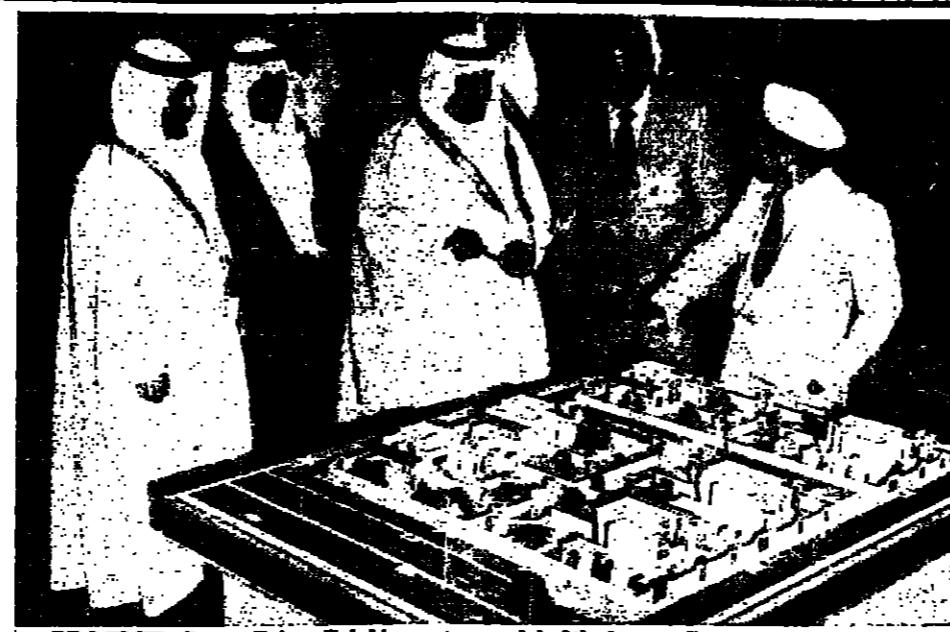
STOCKHOLM, Oct. 15 (Agencies) — Elias Canetti, a 76-year-old cosmopolitan writer born in Bulgaria, living in London and writing in Germany, was awarded the 1981 Nobel prize for literature by the Swedish Academy here Thursday.

Canetti was cited by the academy "for writings marked by a broad outlook, a wealth of ideas and artistic power." The winner, who according to academy sources has long been in line for the prize, has written novels, plays and memoirs. He is of Spanish origin and has resided in London since 1938 and has lived in Switzerland, where he learned German and Austria besides England. He carries a British passport.

Canetti became the first writer to receive a full million Swedish kronor (about \$180,000) the record prize sum in each Nobel prize category this year, beside the inestimable honor and prestige. The 18-member academy, which keeps its nominees, deliberations and votes secret, reportedly was more split this year than last year when the prize went to expatriate Polish-American novelist Czeslaw Milosz.

For the professor, Peter Kien, even the lifting of a tea cup evokes fantastic associations. Critics have noted the influence of both German romantic novelist Thomas Mann and German expressionist Alfred Doeblin, Canetti's contemporary, in the concisely written book.

Later in his career, Canetti turned increasingly to essay writing, publishing



PROJECT: Crown Prince Fahd inspects a model of the large refinery project for which he laid the cornerstone in Rabigh Thursday. Seen standing next to him are Prince Badr ibn Abdul Aziz, deputy commander of the National Guard, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral resources and senior officials of Petrola, the Greek company that won the contract to build the complex.

Senator sees approval for Kingdom plane deal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP) — The extra week U.S. President Ronald Reagan is getting to try to salvage his AWACS proposal in the Senate could yield the margin of victory he needs. Senate majority leader Howard Baker Jr. said Thursday.

"We have a certain momentum. I haven't seen anyone announcing against it. It's now winnable. Several weeks ago, it wasn't," the Republican Senator told reporters. Baker said that the president's proposed \$8.5 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia even has a chance of winning the support of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, set to vote on it later Thursday.

Although that vote is generally expected to go against the president, Baker predicted Thursday's committee action "will swing on one vote." Only a few hours before the foreign relations vote, the Senate Armed Services Committee voted to endorse the proposed sale of AWACS radar planes and other armaments to Saudi Arabia. The vote was only advisory.

"After examination of the military and technical implications of the proposed sale to Saudi Arabia, the committee concluded that the sale proposal is in the national security interests of the United States," a statement by the majority concluded.

However, monetary sources said he would discuss the possibility of contributions from the three countries to the World Bank, particularly its International Development Association (IDA) which provides low-interest loans to poor countries. In return for any contributions they might make, the three countries are expected to push for membership in the IDA, the sources said.



HONEY BEE LENS: These unusual high-powered spectacles with a six tiny telescopic lenses were invented by Dr. William Feinblum. He claims the glasses can give sight to half of America's 1.5 million legally blind. The glasses cost from \$3,000 to \$6,000.

London-based Canetti wins Nobel literature prize

The year before that Greek poet Odysseus Elytis was honored and in 1979 another Polish expatriate, New Yorker Isaac Bashevis Singer, all the laureates picked by the academy in recent years have in common that they are not broadly known outside their own literary circles.

Canetti's essays combine romantic and expressionist techniques. The main theme of all his works, including three plays, is the relationship of the individual to an often weird outside world. His most known novel is *Die Blenden* (*Auto Da Fe*), published in 1935, about the nightmare existence of a bachelor professor of Chinese studies and his relationship with a housekeeper in a rambling Viennese house.

For the professor, Peter Kien, even the lifting of a tea cup evokes fantastic associations. Critics have noted the influence of both German romantic novelist Thomas Mann and German expressionist Alfred Doeblin, Canetti's contemporary, in the concisely written book.

Later in his career, Canetti turned increasingly to essay writing, publishing

Masse Und Machte (*Crowds and Power*) in 1960. This deals with the myths and fairy tales of primitive peoples and explores the nature of mass symbols.

Canetti has also produced three pithy absurdist plays, *Hochzeit* (*The Wedding*), *Komödie der Eitelkeit* (*The Comedy of Vanity*) and *Die Besetzten* (*The Numbered*), on the vulgarity of human behavior. In 1967, he published a bizarre travel book entitled *Die Säumer von Marrakesch* (*The Voices of Marrakesh*).

His literary background was formed in Vienna, then the capital of the dying Austro-Hungarian empire whose cosmopolitan atmosphere produced writers like Franz Kafka, Robert Musil and Sigmund Freud.

The awarding body singled out the double-volume memoir work *Die Gerettete Zunge* — *The Tongue set free* — as "a peak in Elias Canetti's writings."

"In these recollections of his childhood and youth he reveals his vigorous epic power of description to its full extent..." the academy said. His style of writing has a

lucidity that have very few qualitative equivalents in the memoirs written in the German language this century," it added.

In Frankfurt, West Germany, a spokesman for the West German firm that publishes the works of Canetti described the author Thursday as a publicity-shy man. "We are very happy that he has won the prize," said a spokesman for Hanser Verlag, Guenther Fetzer.

The spokesman refused to disclose Canetti's whereabouts. He said he had tried to telephone the author, but had been unable to contact him following the announcement. The Nobel winner was reportedly ill and unavailable in London Thursday when the announcement came.

The 1981 Nobel peace, economics and medicine prizes have already been awarded, leaving only the prizes for physics and chemistry to be announced next week. The presentation ceremonies will be held on Dec. 10, anniversary of the death of Alfred Nobel, the Swedish millionaire and inventor of dynamite who established the prizes in his will.

The gold prices during September moved up from an opening level of \$421.5 an ounce to \$464 by September 22, but then fall back to \$430 by the end of the month. Subsequently the market was a little firmer on the weaker U.S. dollar and lower interest rates. Gold is currently at just over \$446.

But London bullion dealers were unaware of the reports. They said it was "very unlikely" that such sales had taken place since the market has been comparatively "flat" and trading "quiet" in recent weeks.

U.S., Egypt rush arms

Sudan set to retaliate against Libyan raids

KHARTOUM, Oct. 15 (Agencies) — Sudan has decided to resort to force in defense of its territory and people against Libyan air raids on Sudanese border villages, Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak has said.

The Sudanese decision came close on the heels of the statements by the United States and Egypt that they were rushing arms to Sudan. Egypt also added that it had sent instructors to train the Sudanese army.

The Sudanese news agency, Suna, Thursday quoted him as saying that Sudan had "exhausted its posture of self-restraint and now feels free to use all means available to protect its lands and citizens."

Sudan had until now exercised restraint, hoping that Libya would come round to reason, "but it seems that aggression and subversion are deep-rooted in the Libyan policy," Mirghani Mubarak said.

In spite of his government's complaints to the United Nations and other international and regional bodies, Libya seemed to be persisting with daily raids on "unarmed citizens" in Sudan's western border villages.

This was making more serious the "Libyan threat" to Sudan, the foreign minister said. He added, however, that Sudan was at the same time maintaining its diplomatic offensive to explain the situation to the international community.

Libyan troops present in Chad since they helped drive the forces of rebel Chadian leader Hissene Habre from the capital have been fighting Habre elements in the Sudanese border region. The Chadian rebels have Sudanese and Egyptian backing.

Reacting to Sudan's statement Libya denied "aggressive intentions" against Sudan and said allegations of its impending military actions are "lies" spread by the United States to justify strengthening its presence in northeastern Africa. The U.N. foreign ministry statement distributed at the United Nations said Libya "harbors no aggressive intentions against any country nor does it intend to interfere in the internal affairs of the Sudan or any other nation."

Our Washington Bureau adds: The United States hopes to send \$100 million in economic aid and \$100 million in military aid to Sudan during the next twelve months. Fischer, when asked why the United States has launched such an extensive verbal campaign to discredit Libya, explained that Sudan's aid package is just one of several efforts the United States is making to warn Libya to discontinue its warlike gestures.

"The purpose of this rhetoric is to reaffirm our commitment to the moderate regimes in the area who might be threatened either now or in the future by Libya," Fischer said. Fischer also acknowledged that Morocco had reported attacks from a "bordering country" in which two Moroccan aircraft were shot down. But, despite Moroccan insinuations, Fischer would not confirm that either Libya or Algeria had been involved in the attack.

To supplement the U.S. position on Libya, the United States has been planning operation "bright Star" in which some 1200 U.S. troops will fly to Egypt next month for military exercises in coordination with Egypt and Sudan. The joint maneuvers are expected to include a U.S. rapid strike force which will attempt a practice raid on an Egyptian bombing range. The bombers planned for use in the practice raid will take off from a U.S. air force base and will refuel while in flight over the Atlantic before heading to Egypt.

100t gold sale in September by Russia reported

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AFP) — Reports that the Soviet Union has sold up to 100 tons of gold in September alone, were circulating in the "city" here Thursday.

Dealers said that according to South African radio, quoting U.S. sources, the Soviet Union is estimated to have sold "at least" 15 tons a week during the last month or so. This compares with an estimated 90 tons sold throughout last year.

These sources added that it was noticeable that once weeks that once the bullion price nudged \$458 to \$460 an ounce, heavy selling developed.

It is generally believed that the Soviet Union will need huge sums of foreign currency to pay for massive grain imports scheduled over the coming 12 months.

These imports have been estimated as much as 45 million tons, worth probably \$8.3 million. In addition as much as one million tons of sugar — worth \$370 million — may have to be imported to supplement supplies from the third successive poor harvest.

Gold prices during September moved up from an opening level of \$421.5 an ounce to \$464 by September 22, but then fall back to \$430 by the end of the month. Subsequently the market was a little fir

World food day event will be observed here

RIYADH, Oct. 15 (SPA) — The Kingdom will take part in the celebrations marking the World Food Day, which corresponds to Friday in response to the resolution of 20th conference of the World Food and Agriculture Organization held in Rome, 1979.

By marking this day, the Kingdom expresses confidence in the necessity of international cooperation to fight hunger and provide food to all people of the world with their different situations, inclinations and nationalities.

Arabic course planned

DHAHRAN, Oct. 15 — The department of continuing education at the University of Petroleum and Minerals (UPM) has announced the opening of registration for its Arabic for beginners classes and English for non-UPM students.

Registration for the Arabic classes is on Monday, Oct. 19, between 6:30 and 8:30 p.m. in room 1 of the English Language Center at UPM. The course fee is SR300, and classes begin Wednesday Oct. 12. For further information call 860-2153 from 2 to 4 p.m.

Non-UPM-students wishing to improve their command of English may register for any one of 6 levels of study on Wednesday, Oct. 21, in room 1 of the UPM English Language Center from 2 to 6:30 p.m.

Makkah gets new directory

Phone infrastructure boosted

JEDDAH, Oct. 15 — The Saudi Telephone is currently engaged in the construction of a large-scale infrastructure needed to run the Kingdom's modern telecommunications network and accommodate possible future expansions, according to a statement by the company Thursday. All districts across the country will benefit from the construction program, it added.

In Riyadh, the buildings division of Saudi Telephone has improved the new Mursala training facility by transferring a mobile telephone exchange which includes diesel generators, fuel tanks and guard houses. Construction also has started on a new 1,000 square meter warehouse scheduled for completion in 1982. Designs have been completed for a large automatic car wash for the company's vehicles. The plant will have a capacity of cleaning 80 cars per hour using recirculated water.

A new public office and international call cabinet complex is under construction in Buraydah. These facilities will provide citizens with a central location for telephone service and account payment.

Sixteen new prefabricated international

call cabins are being finished in Makkah district, and modern five story administration building is in progress. Makkah also will obtain a new public office, which can handle subscription and payment functions.

Taif district is witnessing the construction of a modern work center which will replace existing facilities. In Jeddah, three new public offices are underway at Nuzlah, Salama and Mushrifah.

These projects, closely controlled and co-ordinated, are ensuring that the multitude of different types of buildings needed in a modern telecommunications system is in place when required by the expanding Saudi Arabian network.

Meanwhile, subscribers in Makkah can now receive their new telephone directories, announced district Manager Samir Sadik Dahan. The new 1981 directory is the third edition of the Makkah directory, and reflects the importance of Makkah as a metropolitan center. Makkah was one of the first cities to receive its own directory under the massive telephone expansion program.

Saudia maintains punctuality level

JEDDAH, Oct. 15 — Saudia continued to maintain its 'very high' standards of reliability in September as 86.4 percent of all flights departed on time, while 81.5 percent of arrivals landed on schedule, according to a recent press release here.

Figures released by the national carrier indicate that on-time performance has averaged 86.08 percent for departures and 80.32 percent for arrival during the past six months, putting the airline among the most reliable in the world.

The September figures are all the more remarkable not only because they are above average but also because they were achieved during the period of mass movement of pilgrims coming into the Kingdom from all over the world to perform the pilgrimage an operation which makes enormous demands on the airline's resources.

Furthermore, the statistics demonstrate Saudi's efforts to ensure that passengers enjoy the highest standards of service despite the enormous organizational changes involved in moving to its superb new terminal at King Abdul Aziz International Airport of Jeddah in June.

The national airline has been allocated the southern terminal to operate its international and domestic flights while foreign airlines use the northern terminal.

Pakistan studies export of vegetables to Kingdom

JEDDAH, Oct. 15 — The export of Pakistani vegetables stands a bright chance in the Gulf market, especially in the Kingdom, according to a recent official survey conducted by the export promotion bureau of Pakistan.

The survey, undertaken in cooperation with commercial sectors of Pakistan embassies in the Kingdom, Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain, attributed its prediction on the close vicinity of the area's markets and the existing quick regular transportation arrangements.

Pakistan, which has banned the export of fresh vegetables until recently, reversed its decision in the light of the increased production of vegetables in the country, according to embassy sources here.

Apart from the survey, Pakistani officials have established contacts with the Saudi businessmen dealing in the imports of fresh vegetables. They have ascertained their packing requirements for different vegetables and their demand for supply of vegetables on long-term basis.

Pakistani officials and businessmen hope that they will be able to sell their vegetables in the Kingdom's market at highly competitive prices and in large quantities.

Already, they have made considerable

Center invites trainees

HASA, Oct. 15 (SPA) — Hasa Veterinary and Animal Production Training Center announced Thursday that Saturday will be the last date for receiving applications for the next academic year. Applicants should be Saudi Arabian nationals and holders of intermediate school certificates.

The center provides during the training period, a cash allowance, food allowance, accommodation books and participation in special training courses inside or outside the Kingdom during the summer vacation. Trainees also have the opportunity to pursue advanced education abroad after graduation, in addition to job opportunities in the public or private sectors.

headway in selling Pakistani potatoes, onions and garlic whose export was allowed at a restricted scale some two years back. They exported onions worth about SR3 million to the Kingdom alone during the last year, the source said.

In order to supply fresh vegetables to the Kingdom in bulk, the Pakistani government is also considering a refrigerated shipping service between Karachi and Damman. This will enable the Pakistani traders to supply the Kingdom fresh vegetables and other perishable items at reasonable prices, the source said.

The journey time between the two points is about three days and the officials are hopeful that this quick delivery by refrigeration will ensure the availability of Pakistani fresh vegetables in Saudi Arabian markets at much lower price than from other sources adversely affected by inflated air freight charges.

From the Gulf

AL-AIN, Oct. 15 (WAM) — Al Ain Municipality will distribute 448 low-cost houses to citizens in various areas of the region in the framework of the housing plan pursued by the Al Ain Municipality. Ahmad Khalifa Muhammad Al-Darmaki, the director said here Thursday. "The distribution will take place within two months, he added. He also said the housing plan for 1982 includes the construction of 2567 low-cost houses in various parts of Ajman.

ABU DHABI, Oct. 15 (WAM) — The budget of the UAE Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources for 1982 stands at Dh. 25 million (approx. \$6.8 million), an increase of about Dh. 2.5 million over this year's budget, according to an official at the Ministry of Finance and Industry. Another official at the petroleum ministry said the proposed budget does not include recent government subsidies given to the Emirates General Corporation for the Distribution of Petroleum By-Products in the northern emirates, which amounts to over Dh. 1 billion.

Religious leaders honored by Haramain administration

MAKKAH, Oct. 15 (SPA) — A reception for Haj participants was given by the Presidency of the Haramain Affairs Wednesday night in honor of members of the Constituent Council of the Muslim World League and members of the Islamic Guidance Committee.

In a speech on the occasion, Sheikh Muhammad Abdulla Al-Sabeel, vice president of Haramain affairs, said that the presidency mobilized more than 790 persons,

according to a pre-set plan, to provide guidance, information and supervision. They were deployed in the two holy harams, Khayt, Namira and Muzdalefa mosques and the presidency camp in Mina and Arafat.

Sheikh Muhammad said the presidency mobilized 52 persons to inspect and distribute copies of the Holy Quran. Another 373 persons were appointed to call for the elimination of vice and promotion of virtue, provide guidance to the pilgrims at Al-Mutazem, Maqam Ibrahim, Al-Hajar, Al-Mashayat and the entrances to the holy haram, and prevent crowding in these areas.

Ninety-three persons supervised the Mutawefs (pilgrimage guides) 24 hours a day. Another 153 persons supervised the water of Zamzam. In the main temporary area for the

function was attended by Health Minister Dr. Hussein Jazaeri and Arab and Islamic ambassadors who watched a documentary film on the past, present and evolution of pilgrim transportation and services in Saudi Arabia.

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Prayer Times

	Makkah	Medina	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:52	4:55	4:26	4:14	4:39	5:10
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:07	12:07	11:38	11:25	11:50	12:19
Asr (Afternoon)	3:27	3:26	2:58	2:43	3:08	3:36
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:57	5:55	5:27	5:12	5:36	6:05
Isha (Night)	7:27	7:25	6:57	6:42	7:06	7:35

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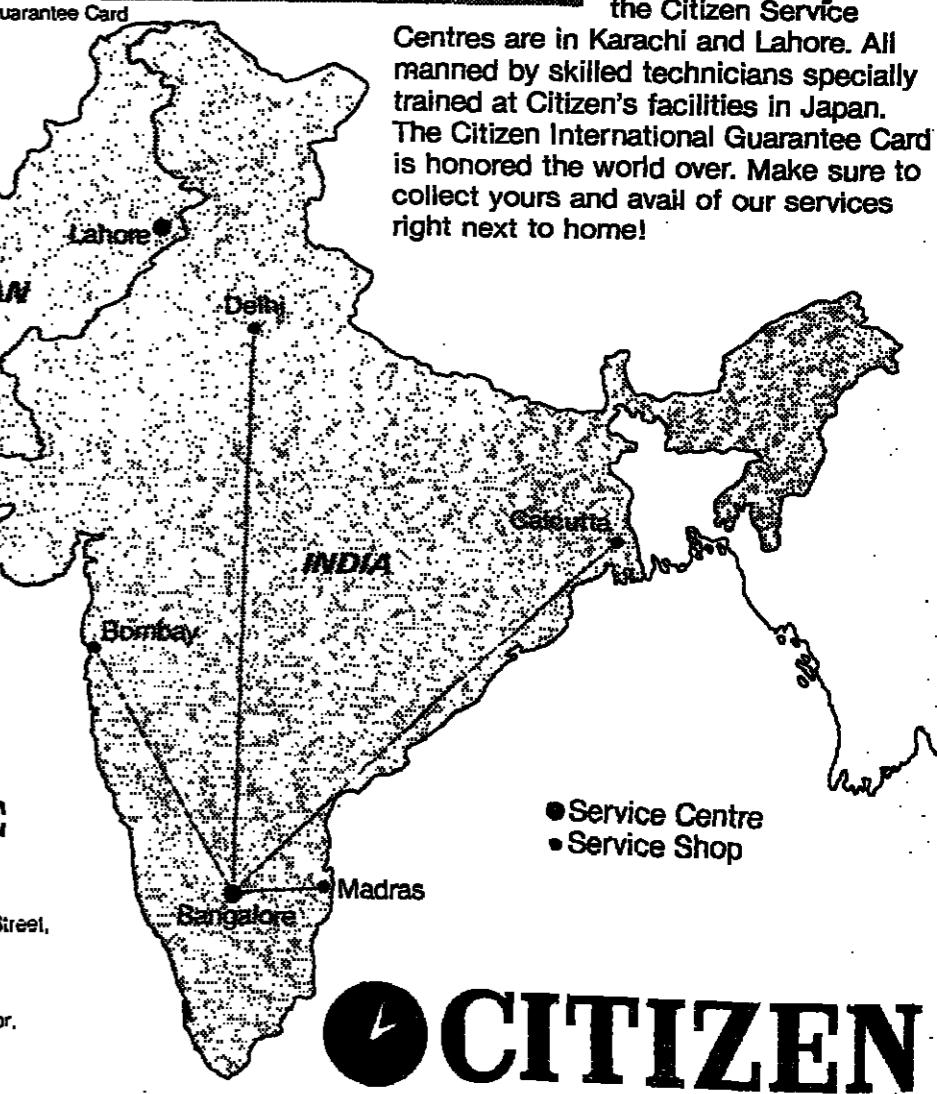
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For a just M.E. accord

China asks Israelis to strive for peace

PEKING, Oct. 15 (Agencies) — China said Thursday Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and the United States had shown flexibility in efforts to reach a Middle East settlement and it was now up to Israel to make the next move.

A signed commentary by the New China News Agency (NCNA) also called on the U.S. to press Israel to make more compromises so that a comprehensive and just settlement could be reached. NCNA noted that the PLO chairman, who last week visited Peking, had said he was ready to consider the Saudi Arabian peace proposal. The agency also noted that former U.S. Presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford had called for a dialogue between the United States and the PLO. "The indications of flexibility in the positions of the PLO and the U.S. authorities marked a little progress from the past deadlock," NCNA said.

"Now it is up to Israel to make the next move," the agency said. It added that Israel should renounce its role of aggression and expansion, recognize the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and recognize the PLO.

"The United States should take the whole situation into account and take bigger and more resolute steps to urge Israel to give up its present stubborn policy..." it added. NCNA said west European countries and Japan were also stepping up efforts to push the parties toward a compromise. But the agency concluded that while there was willingness to break the stalemate, "It is still too

early to think that the thaw has started."

Meanwhile in Washington former President Jimmy Carter said Wednesday that Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin had told him he was ready to accept proposals made a year ago for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza.

But the scope and importance of Begin's reported concession were unclear. Israeli officials in Tel Aviv sought to play the matter down, while *The New York Times* quoted Begin as telling U.S. officials it was of historic import.

Carter told reporters that Begin had said during a visit to Carter's hometown of Plains, Georgia, last month that he was willing to accept a "memorandum" on the self-rule issue proposed by Sol Linowitz. Linowitz was Carter's representative in the long-running Israeli-Egyptian negotiations about Palestinian self-rule. Those talks are due to open again in Tel Aviv next week.

The Linowitz memorandum deals with questions of water rights, the degree of Palestinian autonomy and future Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank, but does not resolve the hotly disputed issue of whether the Arabs of East Jerusalem would be part of the self-rule arrangement.

A new round of talks on the Palestinian issue opens in Tel Aviv next week between Israel, Egypt and the United States. *The New York Times* said Wednesday that Begin had told at least two members of the U.S. delegation attending Sadat's funeral he was willing to accept the conditions of the Linowitz memorandum.

Arafat gets rousing Hanoi welcome

HANOI, Oct. 15 (Agencies) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, arrived in Vietnam Thursday to a rousing welcome, the Vietnamese news agency said. The agency said the PLO chief and his delegation, in Vietnam on an "official friendship visit," were cheered by large crowds in Hanoi and greeted with "huge hugs" by South Vietnam's top leaders.

An editorial in the Communist Party newspaper *Nhan Dan* hailed the visit and attacked Israel and the United States for thwarting the PLO's struggle to establish an independent state.

The editorial said the United States was currently hatching a "sinister scheme" in the Middle East in an effort to break the PLO and impose a "pax Americana" there.

Arafat and Suzuki agreed Wednesday to work toward a "just, lasting and comprehensive peace." Arafat disagreed with Japan's position that the Camp David agreement should be a basis for the Mideast talks and was noncommittal on Japan's request for mutual recognition of rights between Israel and the Palestinian movement.

Both sides expressed interest in the eight-point plan by Crown Prince Fahd.

Blasting damages

TAXILA, Pakistan, Oct. 15 (R) — Priceless relics from one of Pakistan's most important archaeological sites are being destroyed by blasting for gravel, the custodian of the area said Thursday.

Muhammad Gulzar, custodian of the Taxila Archaeological Museum, told reporters he had made repeated appeals to government authorities over the past year to stop the quarry work, but the promised action had never materialized. "The Taxila Valley is studded with relics of the greatest importance. Priceless relics are being destroyed by the stone crushing which is the greatest threat to the site," he said.

Foreign archaeologists have protested strongly about the damage done to an area

The *Pakistan Times* newspaper said that during blasting, large fragments of rocks rained down on monuments known as stupas and shook pieces off ancient statues.

"Big stone-crushers have been chewing at the Taxila Valley over the past three years," it said.

BRIEFS

TEL AVIV, (AFP) — The crew of an Israeli freighter was evacuated near the coast of Crete after fire broke out aboard the ship, reports here said Thursday. None of the 25-member crew were injured by the blaze.

TUNIS, (AFP) — Tunisian journalist Khamais Shamari, an opponent of the Bourguiba regime, has been arrested, his lawyers said Wednesday. Shamari returned to Tunisia in August 1980 after several years exile in France.

TUNIS, (AP) — Former American President Richard Nixon arrived in Tunis Wednesday on what was described as a 24-hour private visit.

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To draw up constitution

Turkish rulers name consultative assembly

ANKARA, Oct. 15 (R) — Turkey's military rulers named a 160-man consultative assembly Thursday as the first step toward a return to democratic rule.

The assembly, which has an overwhelming conservative bias, will start work Oct. 23. It will draw up a constitution and new laws governing political parties and elections for the approval of the five-man ruling group. The generals have promised to hold elections as soon as this process is completed and a referendum has been promised on the new constitution. Diplomatic observers expect a return to democracy in late 1983.

The constituent assembly includes 120 representatives chosen from lists submitted by provincial governors and 40 members directly selected by the ruling National Security Council. The generals have excluded from the assembly politicians elected to the last parliament and banned them from taking part in the first general election.

During trial

Ecevit, Turkes deny charges

ANKARA, Oct. 15 (R) — A court prosecutor has demanded up to six years' imprisonment for former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit on charges of insulting the right-wing government of Suleyman Demirel, ousted in a military coup last year.

The prosecutor, in a hearing at an Ankara court Wednesday, alleged that Ecevit had maligned the Demirel coalition government in four public speeches which he made as opposition leader in 1975 and 1976. He quoted excerpts from Ecevit's speeches in which he called the government "cruel," "treacherous" and "Fascist."

Ecevit's present at the hearing, denied the charges and said the target of his words was not the government in itself but the parties wielding power at the time. He also said one of the charges should be dropped as the time prescribed by law for prosecution had already passed.

Ecevit was briefly detained along with two other major party leaders after the military takeover Sept. 12 last year but was later released. Like other leaders, he was removed from the scene by the military which banned all political activity.

Meanwhile, rightwing politician Alpaslan Turkes, on trial here for his life on charges of trying to stage a coup, said in his defense Wednesday he could have started a civil war

if he had wanted to and nobody could have prevented it. Turkes, a former deputy prime minister, began reading his statement when the trial of more than 500 officials and activists of his National Movement Party (NMP) resumed after a month's recess.

The stormy session before a martial law tribunal was punctuated by fierce arguments between the prosecution and Turkes' lawyers. It ended with the tribunal considering a demand by the prosecution that Turkes be charged with contempt for insulting the court during his speech.

In the 197-page statement given to the court, the 64-year-old ex-colonel said: "I am a staff officer. If I had planned a takeover, I would have gone about it properly. If I had decided to exterminate Communists, the number of deaths would have reached hundreds of thousands. If I had wanted a civil war, nobody could have prevented it."

Turkes rejected the indictment which holds him, his party and its affiliated youth groups responsible for most of the rightwing violence which preceded the September 1980 coup, and links Turkes directly to a number of political murders. The prosecutor has demanded the death sentence for Turkes and 219 others.

Armenian group warns France

BEIRUT, Oct. 15 (R) — An Armenian guerrilla group accused French authorities Thursday of torturing four of its commandos captured after an operation in Paris last month and threatened reprisals unless France met certain demands.

In a statement delivered to Reuters Beirut

Six to be tried; Casablanca riots

CASABLANCA, Oct. 15 (R) — Six Socialist and trade union leaders charged with inciting violence in riots here June 20 will stand trial before a criminal court, the court of appeal has decided.

The six could face life imprisonment for their part in the violence in which 66 persons died, according to official figures. The opposition says several hundred persons were killed.

The accused include Nourib Amaoui, secretary-general of the radical trade union organization Confederation Democratique du Travail (CDT) and three members of its executive committee. The CDT called a general strike June 20 in protest against food price increases introduced by the government in May. The strike degenerated into rioting in Casablanca.

The six could face life imprisonment for their part in the violence in which 66 persons died, according to official figures. The opposition says several hundred persons were killed.

As Polisario denies charges

Morocco suspects Cubans fighting in Western Sahara

OTTAWA, Oct. 15 (Agencies) — Morocco's Foreign Minister Muhammad Boucetta, Wednesday night responded to journalists' questions about possible Cuban involvement in the battle at Guelta Zemmour Tuesday by saying his government had wondered who was capable of using the sophisticated SAM-6 and SAM-8 anti-aircraft missiles that brought down a Moroccan transport plane and jet fighter.

Two years ago, he said, Morocco knew there were non-Africans in the region, and "we had certain indications at that moment that there were Cubans" there. "The SAM-6 and SAM-8 missiles are extremely rare in the world, even in developed countries, and above all in developing countries," Boucetta said, adding: "Their operation is very complicated."

The foreign minister pointed out that "the danger of conflict between Morocco on the one hand and Libya and Algeria on the other still exists," and that while Morocco is seeking to prevent it, "we cannot sit around doing nothing as we face aggression." Boucetta is on an official visit to Canada, where he signed an agreement setting up a joint ministerial commission and met with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and External Affairs Minister Marc MacGuigan.

Meanwhile, in Algiers, the politburo of Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front denied the King Hassan's accusations, saying that the raids were aimed at "distorting the struggle of the Saharan people for self-determination and independence." The politburo statement stressed that "it is evident that the implication of third countries is a maneuver aimed at masking the reality of the conflict which opposes Morocco and the people of Western Sahara." It charged Morocco with trying to alter the recent peace process begun in Nairobi.

In Washington, the United States Wednesday expressed concern at an apparent intensification of fighting in Morocco's desert war with Polisario guerrillas. "We are very concerned about the apparent escalation of the fighting at a time when a peaceful resolution of the Western Sahara dispute seemed within reach," State Department spokesman Dean Fischer told a press briefing.

To discuss Cyprus issue

Kyprianou plans to meet Reagan

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 15 (AP) — President Kyprianou of Cyprus announced here Wednesday that he would meet U.S. President Ronald Reagan "later in the year to discuss the Cyprus problem."

At a news conference following two days' discussions with U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, he said that in the seven years since Turkey invaded Cyprus, "no progress at all has been made toward the solution of the Cyprus problem." Kyprianou,

39 to contest
Dacca poll for presidency

DACCA, Oct. 15 (AFP) — A record 39 candidates will fight the Nov. 15 election to find a successor to assassinated Bangladeshi President Ziaur Rahman, it was learned here Wednesday.

Of the 72 valid candidates who filed their nomination papers last month, 33 have withdrawn, including Muslim League chief and former Minister Khan A. Sabur. Acting President Justice Abdus Salam, the ruling BNP party nominee, is among the remaining 39 candidates.

Others include opposition Awami League nominee Dr. Kamal Hossain, three-party alliance nominee retired Major I.M.A. Jaih, and pro-Moscow National Awami Party (NAP) chief, Prof. Muzaffar Ahmad. In the 1978 presidential election which confirmed former President Zia, there were only 10 candidates. Nearly 39 million people are eligible to vote in the presidential.

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Prison reforms detailed

Belfast woman killed in terrorist attack

BELFAST, Oct. 15 (Agencies) — Two gunmen burst into the first-floor bedroom of a 60-year-old woman here early Thursday and shot her dead as she slept, police said. It was the third shooting death in Belfast's Catholic sector in less than six days. The woman's daughter, asleep in the same room, apparently escaped injury.

The victim's religion was not immediately known, but officials feared the killing was part of Protestant terrorist campaign. Protestant groups have claimed two recent murders in Belfast's Catholic quarter: the Oct. 9 killing of a Catholic municipal counselor, and the Oct. 13 death of a Catholic man killed in his home as he watched television with his family.

Meanwhile, the British government has spelled out in detail the "free association" concession made earlier this month to prisoners in Northern Ireland's H-shaped cell blocks at the Maze Prison.

In a statement, the government's Northern Ireland Office said Wednesday that in future, the 960 H-block inmates at the Maze outside Belfast will be allowed to mix with prisoners in adjoining wings after new security grille gates had been erected "to ensure proper control and supervision."

Extra association was granted as part of a package of prison reforms announced by the government after six convicted Irish Republican guerrillas called off their hunger strike at the Maze Oct. 3.

The government said then that the additional free association would be "limited" but

gave no details until Wednesday's statement. Up till now, the H-block prisoners have only been allowed to mix with others from their own wing during periods of exercise as each wing has its own recreation area.

Lord Gowrie, the British minister responsible for the jails, issued a guidance leaflet to H-block prisoners when he visited the Maze Wednesday, clarifying the changes announced by Ulster secretary Jim Prior.

But the leaflet also stipulated that prisoners will have to continue with assigned prison work and that if they refuse "they should not expect to receive as generous privileges as prisoners who declare themselves available."

The government has pledged to make more educational opportunities available but has otherwise remained inflexible on the convicted prisoners' demands to do no prison work.

About 400 Irish nationalist prisoners at the Maze have been wearing blankets rather than prison-issued clothing until they receive in full their long-standing demands for political prisoner status.

Reacting to Gowrie's visit and the subsequent NIO statement, Richard McAuley, senior Sinn Fein official in Belfast, indicated that the government would have to give further ground — particularly on the work issue — for the men to come off the blanket protest. "A British policy is one thing; implementation is another altogether. The solution of the H-block issue will be resolved by solving the work question. An accommodation can be reached," he commented.

Groups reach accord

U.N. council members named

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 15 (AP) — Togo, Jordan, Zaire, and Guyana will be the new non-permanent members of the 15-nation U.N. Security Council as of Jan. 1, a U.N. spokesman has said.

According to the spokesman, Rudolf Stajduhar, the various regional groups have reached agreement on their respective council choices, thus avoiding lengthy floor fights such as characterized the two previous sessions of the U.N. General Assembly.

The 156-nation assembly is to vote on the five two-year council seats Thursday. With no contest in prospect, each of the regional candidates is expected to get the required two-thirds majority without difficulty.

U.N. sources said the Latin American group had settled on Guyana, a former British colony on the northeast coast of South America, to replace Mexico. They said another prospective candidate, the Dominican Republic, had agreed to put off its claim until next year, when the non-permanent seat now occupied by Panama becomes vacant.

Venezuela's opposition to Guyana was overcome when the latter pledged not to make an issue of their border dispute while on the council, the sources added. One of the two traditionally Latin American chairs was hotly contested in 1979 and again in 1980.

Two years ago, the United States succeeded in blocking Cuba from gaining membership and Mexico emerged as the compromise choice on the 155th ballot. Last year, Cuba withdrew from the race before the balloting and was instrumental in barring Costa

Rica, the American choice, from the council. The contested seat finally went to Panama on the 23rd ballot after Costa Rica withdrew.

The African group has chosen Togo to replace Niger and Zaire to succeed Tunisia. Jordan was picked by the Asian group to replace the Philippines and Poland will take East Germany's "Eastern European chair."

In addition to Panama, the other non-permanent members who will remain on the council for another year are Ireland, Japan, Spain and Uganda. The five permanent members of the council are the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union and China. The Security Council is expected to begin considering the re-election bid of Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim on Oct. 26 or 27, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday.

To gain an unprecedented third term, Waldheim must win the endorsement of nine members of council. Any of the five permanent council members can veto his nomination. A simple majority is needed in the 156-nation General Assembly, which acts on the council's nomination.

Spokesman Stajduhar said he was unable to say how many days the Security Council would need to reach agreement on a candidate. Waldheim, a 62-year-old former Austrian foreign minister, is favored over the only other declared candidate, Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim, although the latter has the endorsement of the 51-nation Organization of African Unity and the 93-nation nonaligned group.

Witness says Astles killed Ugandan

KAMPALA, Uganda, Oct. 15 (AP) — An Ugandan fisherman has testified that he watched Bob Astles, former top aide to President Idi Amin, open fire and kill his brother on Lake Victoria four years ago. British-born Astles, 60, has pleaded innocent to the murder of fisherman Henry Musisi on the evening of May 31, 1977.

The dead man's brother, George Bisase, testified Wednesday that he saw Astles fire at his brother while the two fishermen were crossing a small bay of Lake Victoria near their homes in a motorized canoe.

Astles' attorney, 76-year-old British Barrister Phillip John Wilkinson, closely cross-examined Bisase and revealed several serious discrepancies between his statements to police over the past 2½ years and his present

400 knives seized

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 15 (AP) — Italian security guards have seized more than 400 knives from people entering St. Peter's square in special checks following the shooting of Pope John Paul II there five months ago, police announced.

Police said Wednesday knives, most of them pocketknives, were found by security guards using metal detectors. They were registered and returned to their owners, who included priests and nuns, at the end of the Pope's general audience, police said.

"They were all small knives, and we were not alarmed," said a police official who asked not to be identified. The Pope referred to the May 13 attack in his speech, saying that the attempt "has turned out to be a special grace

recollection of his brother's death. Bisase was testifying on the second day of Astles' murder trial in Uganda's High Court. Astles could be hanged if convicted of Musisi's murder. Astles, dressed in a dark suit and striped tie, followed the testimony closely from the dock, where he stood with his co-defendant, Charles Tindebywa.

Astles headed Amin's anti-smuggling unit which was trying to stop the illegal outflow of Ugandan coffee. It was in this role that the prosecution alleges Astles shot Musisi. Tindebywa, a former policeman, worked with Astles in the unit.

Astles came to Uganda in 1954 and rose from being a road engineer in the colonial service to being Amin's closest white adviser.

at papal audience

for me." The metal detector tests and body searches were part of stringent security measures in effect in the Piazza.

The square was closed with wooden barriers. Italian and Vatican security agents mingled with the predominantly non-Italian tourists estimated at more than 30,000. Sharpshooters with bullet-proof vests were posted around the square.

Turkish terrorist Mehmet Ali Agca was convicted by an Italian court for shooting the Pope and two American women tourists and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Pope, clad in a white cassock and a white skull cap, greeted the tourists. It was his second general audience since he officially ended convalescence Oct. 1.

BRIEFS

BONN, West Germany (AP) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev will pay his third official visit to West Germany next month, the Bonn government announced Thursday. Government spokesmen said the visit would take place Nov. 23-24. The visit, which is scheduled shortly before the beginning of U.S.-Soviet arms control talks in Geneva.

MOSCOW (AFP) — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda Thursday called on Japan to "normalize" its relations with the Soviet Union. Pravda appealed to the Japanese government to adopt a "realistic attitude" which would lead to a cooperation agreement and good neighborliness between the two countries.

BERLIN (AP) — Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos ended a three-day visit to East Germany Wednesday after his delegation signed several cooperation agreements with his hosts.

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan Defense



REFUGEE CHIEF: Poul Hartling, the United Nations high commissioner for refugees, whose organization won the Nobel Peace Prize Wednesday, snapped at a refugee camp in Zambia, Africa, in 1978.

Nobel prize 'accepted on behalf of all refugees'

OSLO, Norway, Oct. 15 (AP) — The office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which has won the Nobel Peace Prize for its work with the millions of homeless in the world's "blood of human catastrophe and suffering," was praised by the Norwegian Nobel Committee for carrying out its work "despite the many political difficulties with which it has to contend."

Poul Hartling, the United Nations high commissioner for refugees, said he accepted the \$180,000 award "on behalf of refugees everywhere." The former Danish Prime Minister termed the announcement of the office's second Nobel Peace Prize as "a great and pleasant surprise." The UNHCR also won the award in 1954.

"I'm happy and deeply grateful. This is a statement to the world's refugees that you are not forgotten," he said from his Geneva, Switzerland, office.

In its official prize announcement, the Norwegian Nobel Committee said, "the stream of refugees creates serious problems in relations between states, and for this reason the activities of the office of the high commissioner for refugees serve the interests of humanity and peace."

The UNHCR was set up in 1951 to replace the short-lived International Refugee Organization, which had cared chiefly for the displaced people from World War II. It was slated to disband by 1954, but violence and worldwide conflict changed that.

The Vietnam War, unrest in Africa and Soviet intervention in Afghanistan added to what the Nobel committee referred to as the people who escape "from their native land, with no prospect of ever returning."

The UNHCR was involved in repatriating about 10 million refugees from India to Bangladesh after their country gained independence in 1971. It aided displaced persons after strife in Cyprus and those in Uganda who sought shelter abroad.

The Nobel committee noted that worldwide there are between 14 million and 18 million refugees. Hartling says his agency is responsible for handling about 10 million refugees, about half of them in Africa. The committee noted "the mass exodus of people fleeing from Vietnam, 2 million who have left Afghanistan and an equal number from Ethiopia."

Since 1975, the UNHCR has helped resettle more than 1 million "boat people" who fled Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos to other Southeast Asia countries. And it reports providing food and shelter for more than 1 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan. Last week, the United Nations Organization reported it has resettled 600,000 Zimbabweans.

The UNHCR, with a staff of more than 1,500 in 86 field offices, had a budget of \$500 million last year. The Nobel committee said the work has been "supported and supplemented by large-scale contributions made by other international organizations, state-sponsored as well as private."

The Soviet bloc countries and its allies do not make any direct contribution to the UNHCR, saying the flow of refugees have been a result of Western "colonialism."

"We have assisted refugees and displaced persons regardless of race, religion or political persuasion," Hartling said Tuesday.

In New York, the U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, said the Nobel Peace Prize to UNHCR was a "well-deserved tribute."

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LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP) — The 1981-82 English League soccer season has already thrown up a few surprises — particularly the success of promoted clubs West Ham and Swansea — but the biggest shock of all is the failure of Aston Villa to build on last season's title success.

The reigning league champions have won only one of their nine matches to date and are wallowing in the lower reaches of the First Division standings.

The loss of young striker Gary Shaw in the early weeks didn't help Villa's cause, but the current Villa team is essentially the same side that held off Ipswich's title challenge at the end of last season.

Manager Ron Saunders' only close-season buy was fielder Andy Blair from Coventry and Blair has frequently warned the substitutes bench this term.

West Ham's bright, attack-minded team visits Villa Park Saturday and the home team will need to be on their toes against the strike-force of David Cross and Paul Goddard. West Ham slumped from second to fourth place after drawing at home to Everton last weekend but still are unbeaten this season.

Manager John Lyall hopes to recall goal-keeper Phil Parkes, who is recovering from a knee operation.

St. Swansiders players were in the Wales team that played Iceland in the World Cup qualifying match Wednesday night but the Welsh club's second placing in the standings has surprised all the pundits.

Manager John Toshack has spent wisely and guided the club from the Fourth Division to near the head of the first in just four seasons.

Swansiders are away to Stoke City Saturday. Stoke are not one of the league's glamor clubs, but boast three fine prospects

A bagful of surprises in English soccer

In striker Lee Chapman, winger Adrian Heath and midfielder Paul Bracewell.

Stoke also have an uncompromising defense built around former striker Brian O'Callaghan and Swansea will not find the going easy.

Current leader Ipswich are away to Everton, unbeaten at home this season, and probably would settle for a draw.

Tottenham, in third place after five successive victories, visit Roker Park to play Sunderland, who have recorded only one win this season.

Sunderland are, however, well organized in defense, and Tottenham strikers Garth Crooks and Steve Archibald will need to be on top form.

Woeful Arsenal, beaten in three matches in eight days last week, are at home to Manchester City and it is hard to see the north London club improving its scoring record of five goals in nine outings.

Arsenal manager Terry Neill is under growing pressure and the joke on the terraces is that former Tottenham boss Neill secretly still is working for Arsenal's close rivals, hence the gunners' dismal performances.

Manchester United, looking more like potential champions every week, entertain Birmingham City at Old Trafford, while sixth placed Nottingham Forest host unpredictable Coventry, who have forward Steve Hunt in excellent form.

Wolverhampton wanderers manager John Barnwell, whose future is rumored to be in doubt, will hoping his team records a home win against fellow strugglers Middlesbrough at Molineux.



JETS THROUGH: Trevor Brooking jets through the middle with Everton's Mickey Thomas (left) and Stevens during last weekend's English First Division match in which

West Ham were held to a 1-1 draw.

Jimmy Case, meanwhile, will be looking to prove a point to his former Liverpool colleagues, when the Merseysiders visit Brighton.

Leeds host West Bromwich and Southampton entering Notts County in Saturday's other First Division matches.

Meanwhile, Duke soccer coach John Rennie has more of something on his squad

than most top college teams — Americans.

In fact, with the exception of one substitute, the team is all American. Of course there are other soccer teams with all American players but none, other than Duke, is nationally ranked.

The Blue Devils currently are ranked seventh by the Intercollegiate Soccer Association of America, the highest rank-

ing ever by a Duke soccer team.

Last year the Blue Devils went 15-4-3, won the Atlantic Coast Conference title, finished 11th in the nation and second in the south. There were two foreign players on that team, which consisted mostly of freshmen and sophomores.

This year Duke is going great guns. "This is the best team I've ever had at this stage of the season," said Rennie, in his third season with Duke. "How good that though, I don't know." But Rennie is nearing a goal he set for himself while coaching at Columbia.

"When I was at Columbia, I had every intention of building a top program with American kids," Rennie said. "But up there I found I was not able to get enough top American kids. In that situation I felt it was necessary to recruit kids that would make us a top-level team, and that meant foreign players."

But now, "until I'm proven wrong I will go with Americans."

There is a basic tenet that most American soccer coaches, including Rennie, understand. Although Americans can play soccer, foreign players are better because of training and years of tradition.

That is changing, but it is a slow process, Rennie said. There are Americans as good as the foreign players, but the percentage is lower. "If you get top-level American kids, then you've got a real good chance to be successful," Rennie said. "But it's harder to find and identify the real blue-chip American kids. You really have to beat the bushes."

It's not like recruiting for football, bas-

ketball or even track because "there are no films, not statistics. It's just a matter of doing a lot of leg work."

Most of Rennie's recruiting is done from the New York area down through Virginia, where the talent pools are the greatest. "The south is just beginning to produce blue-chip players," he said.

He points out that the growth of the sport at the grass-roots level is picking up with youth leagues and high schools getting interested.

But that doesn't mean there are not top college soccer teams in the south. Clemson, fifth in the nation, and Alabama A and M, both consistently are nationally ranked. But both teams are made up of mostly foreign players. "That's the way you become a top program in a hurry," Rennie said.

The trend of bringing foreign players in began in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Before that the all-American team at St. Louis University was a dominant power, winning the national title 10 times since the playoffs began in 1958. "The easy way to beat St. Louis was to bring in foreign players," Rennie said.

The trend has continued and now "only the foreign teams that are totally foreign are big winners," Rennie said. He noted that North Carolina State has a good soccer team headed by four foreign players. "They are good but five years ago they would have been great."

Rennie equates soccer to women's basketball. Both are growing and any team that gets good players can win. But it remains a question of what is good. "I really believe 11 Americans can compete, but they have to be 11 top Americans," he said. He also believes he has that combination.

But he still notes that while American soccer has improved, "America is still a second-rate soccer power."

Expos down Dodgers 3-0

Yankees on record breaking spree in AL series

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP) — The New York Yankees broke loose for a record-breaking seven runs in the fourth inning Wednesday, highlighted by Dave Wingfield's two-run double and Lou Piniella's three-run homer, and battered the Oakland A's 13-3 for a 2-0 lead in the American League Championship series.

Willie Randolph and Jerry Mumphrey triggered New York's biggest inning of the year with run-scoring singles to erase a 3-1 Oakland lead as the Yankees overcame the loss of slugger Reggie Jackson, who suffered a slight calf strain an inning earlier.

Piniella, Jackson's replacement, put the game out of reach. His home run capped an assault that began against 14-game winner Steve McCatty and continued against Dave Beard, who was tagged for three singles, a double and a home run by the first five batters he faced, the most consecutive in American League Championship history.

The Yankees continued to pound their way into the record books when Graig Nettles, who had only one hit, a single, in 17 at-bats against Milwaukee in the East Division playoffs, capped a three-run four-bagger in the seventh. The old mark of 12 runs in a League Championship series game was set by the Los Angeles Dodgers against Pittsburgh in 1974. Nettles drove in all the Yankees' runs in

their series-opening 3-1 victory Tuesday night with a bases-loaded doubles.

The third game in the best-of-five series is scheduled Thursday night in Oakland. Rookie left-hander Jave Righetti will try to pitch the Yankees to a sweep A's right-hander Matt.

Nine consecutive batters reached base during New York's big outburst on six hits, a walk, a hit batsman and an error. The seven runs equaled the playoff record which the Baltimore Orioles reached twice in the 1970 American League Championship series against Minnesota.

Nettles also had three singles in the Yankees' 19-hit binge, a record for a League Championship series game. He collected two in the fourth, the first players in any American League Championship to have more than one hit in an inning.

The winning pitcher was George Frazier. He relieved Rudy May in the fourth and got Rickey Henderson to hit into an inning-ending double play after the A's had taken a 3-1 lead on RBI singles by Dave McKay and Fred Stanley. Frazier blanked the A's on five hits over the final 52-3 innings, striking out five.

Ray Burris sparkles

In the National League Championship, Ray Burris tossed a five-hitter and broke a three-year-old Dodger Stadium Jinx Wednesday

night by beating rookie sensation Fernando Valenzuela and the Los Angeles Dodgers 3-0, tying series at one victory apiece.

Burris worked out of several precarious situations, and as the Dodger bats were quieted, the Expos came alive.

Montreal scored three runs off Valenzuela in his six-inning stint with seven hits, including a run-scoring double by Warren Cromartie and an RBI single by Tim Raines in the second inning.

Burris, the Expos' second season ace, limited the Dodgers to five singles, struck out three and walked two.

Since 1979, the Expos had lost 10 straight at Dodger Stadium, including a 5-1 decision in Tuesday night's series opener. They desperately needed a split to avoid returning home down by two for Friday's third game. And they got to Valenzuela when he has been most vulnerable.

The rookie left-hander from Mexico has been a slow starter in several of his outings, and the Expos took advantage of it Wednesday night. With one out in the second inning, Larry Parrish hit sharp ground single between third and shortstop, and Jerry White followed with a single up the middle that sent Parrish to second. Cromartie then lined a double toward the corner in right field, scoring Parrish, and only a fine play by Dodger

right fielder Pedro Guerrero kept another run from scoring.

Guerrero cut off Cromartie's hit on a dead run, forcing White to hold at third base. Valenzuela walked Chris Speier after running the count full, loading the bases. After Burris struck out, Raines singled home White and Guerrero made another fine play to cut down Cromartie at the plate.

Montreal added a run in the sixth inning on an error by Dodgers' left fielder Dusty Baker.

With one out, Andre Dawson singled to right. Gary Carter followed with a single off the glove of diving third baseman Ron Cey. Dawson continued to third on the single, and when Baker saw that he had no chance to make the play there, he fired toward second. His low throw skipped by shortstop Bill Russell and rolled all the way to the wall past the Expos' dugout, allowing Dawson to score.

Valenzuela induced Parrish to pop up to third base, but his wild pitch to the next batter, White, made the run earned.

Valenzuela walked White, and that Dodger manager Tom Lasorda to the mound for the first time Wednesday night. As Lasorda left the mound, Valenzuela laughed, as though he had just heard a joke. But after Cromartie bounded to second to end the inning, Valenzuela would have nothing more to laugh about this night.

World Cup results

Group One	
West Germany	3 Austria
Netherlands	3 Belgium
Wales	2 Iceland
Hungary	3 Switzerland
Sweden	2 Portugal
Northern Ireland	0 Scotland

How they stand

Group One	
West Germany	6 0 0 21 3 12
Austria	7 5 0 2 16 6 10
Bulgaria	6 4 0 2 11 6 8
Albania	7 1 0 6 4 14 2
Finland	8 1 0 7 4 27 2
Group Two	
Belgium	8 5 1 2 12 9 11
Iceland	8 4 2 2 17 11 10
Netherlands	7 4 1 2 11 5 9
France	6 3 0 3 14 8 6
Cyprus	7 0 0 7 4 25 0
Group Three	
Wales	7 4 2 1 12 10
Soviet Union	5 4 1 0 14 1 9
Czechoslovakia	6 4 1 1 14 3 9
Iceland	8 2 2 4 10 21 2
Turkey	8 0 0 8 1 22 0
Group Four	
Hungary	6 3 2 1 9 6 8
England	7 3 1 3 12 8 7
Romania	7 2 3 2 5 5 7
Switzerland	7 2 2 3 9 12 6
Norway	7 2 2 3 7 11 6
Group Six	
Scotland	7 4 3 0 8 2 11
Sweden	8 3 2 3 7 8 8
Northern Ireland	7 2 3 5 3 7 5
Portugal	6 2 1 3 5 6 5

Sheene, Mamola corner glory

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 15 (AP) — The sound was deafening but yet the crowd milled around to watch some of the greatest riders gearing their machines for the inaugural Shah Alam Grand Prix which begins here Friday.

Looking very much relaxed was former world champion Barry Sheene of Britain who clocked 19 min. 27.9 seconds over six laps astride a Yamaha YZR500 to earn himself the first starting position Friday with the fastest time for the official practice Thursday at 1 min. 23.9 sec in his last lap.

A few yards away Rand Mamola of the United States, current world No. 2 putting the finishing touches to his Suzuki RG500 finished 0.4 seconds behind Sheene to get the second place.

Both Sheene and Mamola said that the wet track and oil smears in the earlier part of the day prevented them from doing their best. However, both occupied second place respectively in the earlier attempt, Sheene with 1 min. 26.4 secs and Mamola with 1 min. 27.6 secs.

FREE-FOR-ALL: English football fans and Qatari supporters seen in a brawl on the pitch after Qatar beat England 2-1 in the World Youth Soccer semifinals at the Sydney Cricket ground, Wednesday.

ASF calls for tight security

SYDNEY, Oct. 15, (R) — The Australian Soccer Federation (ASF) has asked for extra police to be at the World Youth Championship final between Qatar and West Germany at the Sydney Cricket Ground Sunday.

The move follows incidents in which spectators disrupted two matches involving England during the past week by running onto the field and brawling with supporters of rival teams.

ASF secretary Brian Le Feuvre said Thursday they had asked for the police to be more visible on Sunday and move onto the field at halftime and fulltime to deter spectators from running onto the pitch.

Le Feuvre denied reports that FIFA, the

McEnroe sails into last four

SYDNEY, Oct. 15 (AFP) — Wimbledon and U.S. champion American John McEnroe breezed into the semifinals of the \$175,000 Australian Indoor Tennis Championship here Thursday with 6-0, 6-1 wins over fellow American Tom Gullikson.

McEnroe, the defending champion here, took only 49 minutes for his quarterfinal triumph. The 22-year-old New Yorker hardly made an error in an almost flawless display of power and aggression.

McEnroe was on his best behavior Thursday compared to his temperamental behavior the previous day in a second round encounter against Australian Rod Frawley.

Australia's 20-year-old Davis Cupper

Local roundup

Man's own free choice

By Adil Salahi

We have talked previously in this column about the role of man in this life, his second life and the trials he faces. We have shown that freedom of choice with man has been provided over all other creatures in his world making his life on earth a test for which he will be rewarded or punished according to his performance.

A question has been put to me about the timing of the declaration of man's test. Why does it come after the end of human life on earth? Who would benefit from it? "Wouldn't it be better if man is tried immediately after his death and some proof of the trial is revealed to the living so that they would know and learn from Allah's justice and practical judgment. In this way the 'fear and hope' phenomenon could work better to improve the life and conduct of the remaining human beings. Also, it could endorse Allah's presence more firmly."

The line of argument followed by Mr. Mantani has a noble aim. He is very concerned and rightly so, about human life and eager to improve it. Yet does man really need the sort of daily reminder Mr. Mantani is calling for?

Man has only to glance at the history of mankind, ancient and recent, to realize that the happiest societies and at the same time the most vigorous, have always been the ones which followed some sort of divine guidance. The greatest and the longest lasting of these was that establishment by the Prophet in the seventh century. Another good example was the kingdom established by the Prophet David and his son, Prophet Solomon, in Palestine. But these were not, by any means, the only examples. Whenever man recognized and followed divine guidance, his life became healthier and happier. When follow-

ing generations deviated from divine guidance their life was miserable.

It may be argued that this sort of historical examples are not enough. Man needs a proof closer to the present; something happening now which he would feel is applicable to him. What happened to past nations may not happen again, especially after man's great scientific discoveries.

A little reflection would show that man will not be better off with a daily reminder of Allah's punishment. Such a reminder may make the element of fear much more acute, it is true. It would also reduce the role of man's intellect in the determination of his course of action. If every person is judged immediately upon the termination of his life and whatever happiness or misery he receives as a result is made known and felt by the rest of mankind, the element of choice in the grand issue of faith is no longer operative.

This element of free choice, based on objective reasoning, is the pivot around which man's nobility turns. Without it, man becomes like all other creatures. His mission, that is, to build the earth, becomes meaningless.

Allah, however, has given us enough indication of the result with which we are bound to end up, depending upon the route we follow. He also provided us with guidance through His messengers. He gave us reason to think and to make our choice. The rest is entirely up to us.

At the end, I wish to comment briefly on Mr. Mantani's last sentence, which talks about endorsing Allah's presence more firmly. Allah's presence is felt by everyone, even the most agnostic of people. Man, how-

Islam in perspective**What the Qur'an teaches**

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful
Those who disbelieve among the people of the earlier revelations and the polytheists shall burn forever in the fire of Hell. They are the worst of all creatures. But those who believe and do righteous deeds are the best of all creatures. Their Lord will reward them the gardens of Eden under-nest which rivers flow, where they shall dwell forever. Allah is well pleased with them and they with Him. This is the reward of the Godfearing.*

(The Clear Proof 98; 6-8)

Our Dialogue

Would you kindly mention the paragraph number from the Qur'an which says that man's mission in this life is to build a happy human life on this earth.

Hemant Kumar Mantani

P.O. Box 1969

Sanaa, Yemen Arab Rep.

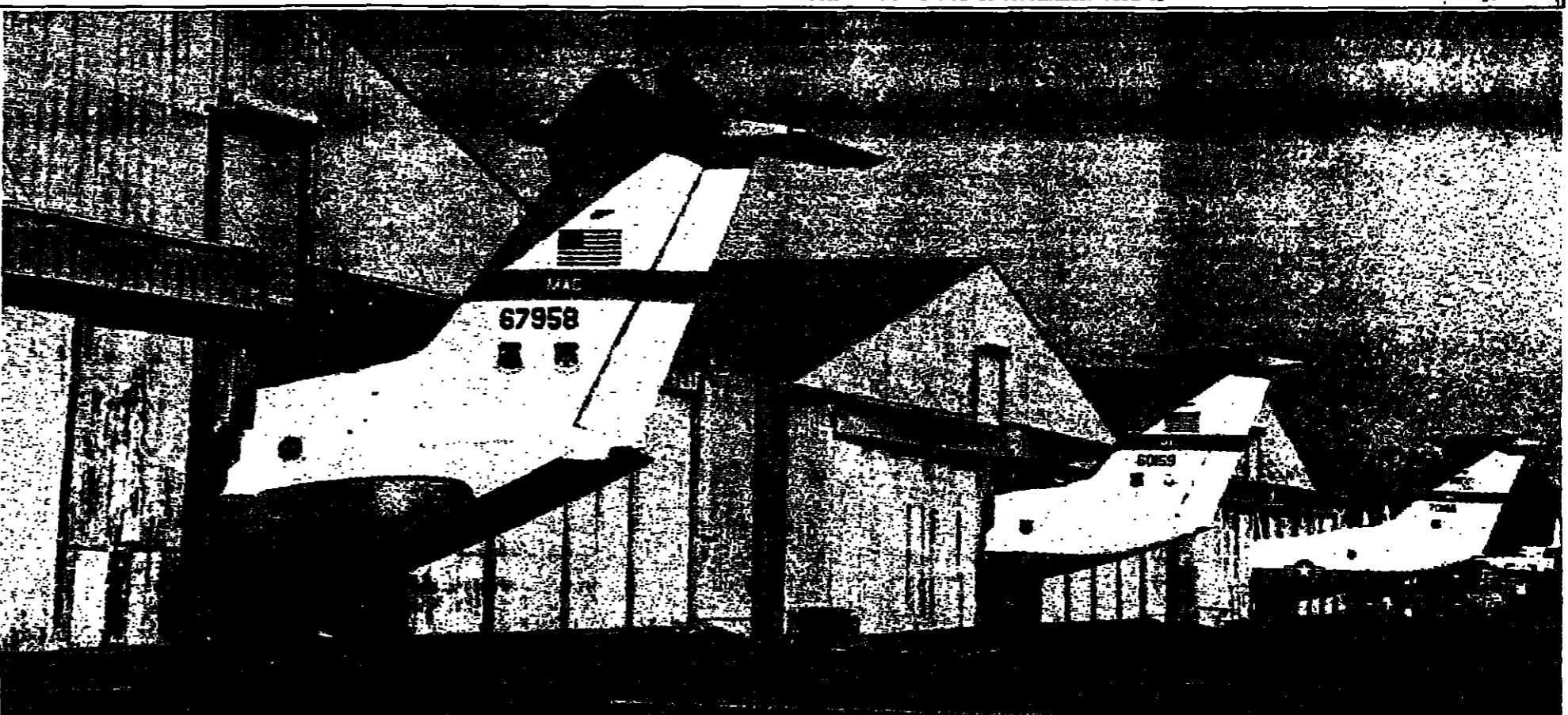
When you say that man's mission is to build a happy human life, we are making this claim on the basis of our understanding of the Qur'an. There are numerous references to man's role on earth in the Qur'an, especially in those passages which relate how earlier

Prophets spoke to their nations. Such passages occur, in more detail, in Surahs 7, 12, 26. Other surahs such as Taha (20), Noah (71) and Jonah (11) are also very useful in formulating a clear vision of man's mission. A reflective pursuit of these surahs is enough to endorse our understanding which we have explained in earlier articles. The clearest reference to man's vicegerency, however, occurs in surah 2, verse 30.

P.S. I have now attempted to answer eight of Mr. Mantani's 12 questions. I shall attempt to answer the rest in the near future. Allah willing.

Nor is our worship of any use to Him. It is we who benefit from that, and it is up to us to grasp those benefits.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.



TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT: Three C-141 Starlifter transport aircraft shown here are part of a fleet of U.S. Air Force aircraft being returned to the plant to be lengthened to carry more cargo. The two at the left are still the original "A" models, while the aircraft at the far right has been stretched 23 feet to become a "B" model.

More than 50 causes revealed Senility studies provide insight about aging

By Harry Nelson

able in the brain last longer before it is broken down into byproducts.

"It is the first drug that unequivocally improves memory," according to neurology professors at the National Institute on Aging in Bethesda, Md., at which experts in neurochemistry discussed ways that the diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's disease might be improved.

Findings Raise Hope

The memory-improving drug was first tested by Dr. Kenneth L. Davis of Mount Sinai Medical School in New York. The drug, called physostigmine, is not seen being a practical treatment for Alzheimer patients because it must be given by injection and its effects last only about 30 minutes.

The condition is called Alzheimer's disease after its discoverer, a German physician named Alois Alzheimer. It is also known as presenile dementia, and it rapidly is becoming the hottest research area in aging.

There are more than 50 causes of senility, a feebleness of the mind that affects an estimated 3 to 4 million people. They range from poor nutrition to plugged cerebral arteries.

Senility that is attributable to many of these causes is reversible. But for victims of Alzheimer's, who account for 50 percent to 60 percent of all elderly people with severe mental impairment and half of all persons over 65 in nursing homes, there is no specific treatment. It is the most relentless and devastating of all causes of senility, according to scientists at the National Institute on Aging.

But there has been a growing interest in Alzheimer's disease within the last few years, and some researchers believe the outlook will not always be as bleak. They believe that recent discoveries may lead them to a better understanding of the disease as well as a specific treatment.

Brain Enzyme Missing

A consistent finding in Alzheimer patients is that they have a deficiency of brain enzyme that is essential for the manufacture of a specific message transmitter in the brain.

This transmitter, called acetylcholine, is required for memory formation. Memory impairment leading to difficulty in reasoning, thinking and making judgments is a hallmark of Alzheimer's disease.

The consistent lack of acetylcholine — as much as 90 percent below normal — is the first biochemical abnormality that has been identified for this disease.

For the first time, researchers have a concrete finding upon which to launch further investigations. The finding has led to several studies using different approaches in an attempt to arrest the memory deterioration by making the transmitter more available to the neurons.

One approach has been to use a drug that acts by making the transmitter that is avail-

able in the brain improve intellectual functions such as memory.

Lecithin is the source of choline, which is used by the brain to make the neurotransmitter essential for laying down memory. It is too early to tell whether the tufts work by Dr. John Crowden and Dr. Suzanne Corkin will prove fruitful.

When Alzheimer's disease was first described in 1906 by the German physician Alzheimer, an examination of the brain of the first patient — a 51-year-old woman — revealed the tangles and plaques that since have become the classic markers of the affliction, although similar abnormalities also are found in several other brain disorders.

The tangles, it is now known, are composed of nerve cells containing silk-like fibers in the shape of a double spiral staircase or helix.

The plaques are equally puzzling. At their core is an abnormal protein substance called amyloid that normally is not found in the brain. Surrounding it is a variety of brain debris, most of it degenerating or abnormal in some way, together with the same silk-fibred nerve cells that form the tangles.

It seems apparent that these abnormalities are related in some way to the steadily deteriorating behavior of the patient. In fact, researchers have reported a direct correlation between the number of plaques and the degree of behavior deterioration — the more plaques the worse the symptoms.

But what causes the tangles and plaques? Researchers do not believe that Alzheimer's — nor any other cause of senility — is a natural and inevitable consequence of aging.

Disruptive Influence Suspected

Several of the leading hypotheses of its cause imply the introduction into the brain of some kind of disruptive influence such as a toxic material or a virus.

One of the toxic materials that has been looked at most closely is aluminum, but there is much controversy as to whether it plays a role. When aluminum is injected into experimental animals, changes similar to the tangles and plaques seen in Alzheimer's appear in the animals' brains.

However, some researchers have reported that aluminum levels normally increase with age and that there is no difference between levels in Alzheimer patients and healthy people of the same age.

Another complicating factor is the uncertainty about what is the normal level of aluminum in nerve cells, as well as its function there.

Some scientists have been intrigued by the possibility that a hidden virus that slowly damages the brain may be responsible for the changes seen in the brain. Viruses are suspect

Life of the Prophet - 28**Protection guaranteed**

worship alongside him. He commanded us to always speak the truth and be honest, to be good to our relations and neighbors, to preserve life and shed no blood, to refrain from sin, perjury, embezzlement of the orphan's wealth and making false accusations against honorable women.

He also commanded us to devote our worship to Allah alone, ascribing to Him no partners of any sort. He further commanded us to pray regularly, to give away certain purifying alms and to fast.

We gave him a favorable response and believed Him. We followed these divine commandments he conveyed to us. We began to worship Allah alone, refraining from what He forbade us and accepted what He made lawful for us. Our people, however, assaulted us and subjected us to physical torture to compel us to revert to idol worship and to indulge in sinful practices we used to indulge in.

Having been overpowered, oppressed and denied the freedom to choose our faith and practice it, we sought refuge in your country, choosing you in preference to all other rulers, hoping that in your refuge we would suffer no injustice."

Al-Najashi asked Ja'afar to read him a passage of the Qur'an. Ja'afar chose the opening of Surah 19, entitled *Mary*, which speaks about Prophet Zakariah and his son John before it goes on to relate the story of the virgin birth of Jesus. Al-Najashi and his patriarchs were in tears. Al-Najashi then said: "What I have just heard comes from the same source as Jesus's revelations." He then dismissed the *Qurash* delegation and assured the Muslims that they would have his protection.

(To be continued next Friday)

Airline demand drops, production questioned

By Robert Ricci

LOS ANGELES, (R) — A drop in demand for big airliners may lead McDonnell Douglas to halt production of its DC-10 wide-body jets, but prospects for continued production of the competing Lockheed TriStar have improved, analysts say. Both planes were launched with fanfare a decade ago to fill the gap between smaller jets and Boeing's 747 jumbo, but they have not been as successful.

Earlier this year stock market analysts who follow the industry had been guessing when losses on the TriStar would force Lockheed of nearby Burbank to cease producing the long-range three-engined TriStars. Britain's Rolls-Royce company supplies the engines and would be hard hit by any cancellation.

But now analysts say it appears that Lockheed can keep its L-1011 TriStar program going at least until 1990 and that the plane could fill a need for airlines once current poor traffic conditions begin to improve.

The DC-10 suffered a major blow recently when the U.S. Defense Department said where it was going to trim spending and it included terminating an order for eight KC-10 tanker-cargo planes, military versions of the three-engine DC-10 built by McDonnell Douglas in Long Beach, also near Los Angeles.

At company headquarters in St. Louis, chairman Sanford N. McDonnell said the cutback could halt DC-10 production in 1983.

Airlines in recent years have been hurt by soaring fuel prices and by new competition on prices and routes, due largely to removal of controls on the industry in the United States.

Meanwhile, a worldwide recession followed by minimal recoveries in most Western economies has trimmed passenger traffic, adding to overcapacity on formerly lucrative regulated routes that were invaded by new competitors after deregulation.

McDonnell noted that orders for jetliners have dropped sharply industrywide as airline profits shrank and turned to huge losses in many cases. The Air Force's KC-10 is built on the same assembly line in Long Beach as the DC-10 passenger craft and the eight KC-10s scheduled for delivery in 1983 would

Visitors to Paraguay find 'Guarani' speech prevails

By David Cemlyn-Jones

uristic researcher Graziella Corvalan said.

Ninety percent of Paraguayans are of mixed Spanish and Guarani blood. This is evident in the slanting eye features and tan-red skin of much of the population.

"Paraguayans are proud of their Guarani tradition and the language is a symbol of national identity," said Mrs. Corvalan. In a 1962 census, the last to include statistics on language, it was revealed that 48.4 percent of the population was bilingual in Spanish and Guarani, 45 percent spoke Guarani only and only 4.4 percent spoke Spanish alone.

Government officials including President Alfredo Stroessner, who is of pure German descent, can converse in Guarani. Mrs. Corvalan said. She explained that Indian languages in other parts of Latin America died out because of the diversity of Indian tribes and dialects and because they were often regarded as a sign of illiteracy where the Spanish aristocracy prevailed.

The Spaniards arrived here in the 16th Century pushing from Argentina in a bid to find a new route to Peru, rich in gold and silver deposits instead of the tortuous voyage around Cape Horn and up the South American Pacific Coast.

The hazards of the jungle and desert trail and the hostility of the Guarani Indians forced them to abandon their plans and settle in Paraguay as farmers.

The lack of precious metals meant that no more Spaniards were attracted to the Paraguayan territory, unlike such countries as Peru where Spanish families became established and an upper-class Spanish society developed.

The Paraguayan conquistadores, numbering less than a thousand, were forced to befriend the Indians and marry Indian women. The intermixing of the races took off on a scale unequalled in the rest of the Americas. Paraguayan sociologist and ling-

Nepal's water to give unlimited power supply

KATMANDU — The Tibetan Plateau and the Himalayas, which seem to loom menacingly over Nepal are actually a blessing in disguise, they provide billions of cubic meters of water which the government here hopes to turn into a valuable asset, hydroelectric power. Nepal's potential for hydroelectric development promises to enable Nepal, India and Bangladesh to preserve their limited hydrocarbons and replace them with an energy source which is efficient and involves relatively no environmental degradation.

Water, and Nepal receives a total of more than 200 billion cubic meters annually, promises to be an invaluable asset for a country with limited land and mineral resources, a rapidly dwindling forest and even a tourist industry which has been shaken by worldwide inflation. With world energy prices continuing to escalate and access to an energy supply becoming increasingly difficult, the value of Nepal's hydroelectric potential on an international level is steadily rising.

Nepal has four world-class rivers, the Mahakali, the Karnali, Sapti Gandaki and Sapti Kosi, and their tributaries, all fed by snow and glacier melt from the Tibetan plateau, the Himalayas and by monsoon rainfall. These sources account for nearly 90 percent of the country's surface water, a great natural asset which has been barely tapped.

The waters from these great river systems, which span the width of Nepal, is supplemented by the flow of a number of smaller rivers which drain the lower mountains and foothills. In addition, significant potential for groundwater exploitation exists in the Terai and the interior valleys.

From the average annual runoff, total withdrawals for all human uses in Nepal do not amount to 1 billion cubic meters or less than 5 percent of runoff. An economically feasible hydroelectric generation potential of several tens of thousands of megawatts has been envisioned in Nepal, while only 53

megawatts (MW) have been installed.

Nepal has an irrigable area estimated at 1.5 million hectares, with only 2 million hectares (13 percent) now in use. The country has a population of 14.4 million, while 1.5 million (10 percent) have convenient access to safe surface or groundwater supplies.

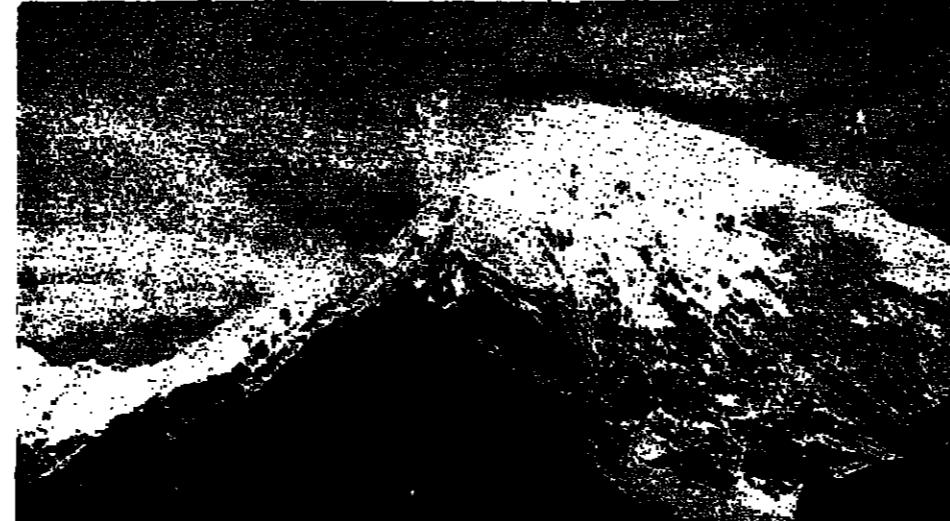
Water presents tremendous possibilities for the future. Even with full exploitation Nepal's water will be able to irrigate many millions of hectares of crops in the Ganges river basin.

The government of Nepal recognizes that its hydroelectric resources can be of substantial value not only to itself, but also to its neighbors in the region where per capita hydro potential is less and where energy demands are large and being met through substantial reliance on hydrocarbons.

In the past, Nepal has publicly stated its belief in and commitment to active cooperation on either a bilateral or multilateral basis with the other countries of the Ganges river basin. By seeking optimum water resource development on a basin-wide basis, Nepal will seek to realize greater economic gain based on equitable sharing of the benefits with its neighbors and through the medium of trade.

Nepal, realizing that it has a water resource asset of mutual value to the nations of the region, wants to capitalize on the development of that asset to increase its role and improve its economic significance within the region. To protect its interests and facilitate financing of those water resource projects of international importance, it is likely that Nepal will soon require guidance and assistance from organizations such as the United Nations, which study, implement and manage the development.

The government of Nepal, while attaching great importance to cooperating with co-basin neighbors in formulating mutually beneficial agreements on basin development



THE HIMALAYAS: Nepal receives a total of more than 200 billion cubic meters of water a year from these mountains and the monsoon rains. The country foresees the development of power plants which would use this water to produce efficient power and to reduce pollution.

and water management, is at the same time planning and designing water resource projects which will fulfill national needs and take advantage of potential export benefits.

Some of the smaller plans which can play an important role in the development of Nepal's economy could go ahead before final agreement on cooperation on basin development programs is reached. Such plans would be selected for execution with care exercised that they would not delay or obstruct larger projects of basin-wide importance.

The Pancheshwar Hydroelectric Project on the Mahakali River offers the potential of 2,000 MW of power which would be shared. The Chisapani Project on the Karnali River offers the potential of up to 4,500 MW, or more than \$1 trillion at 1980 prices in annual irrigation benefits, along with substantial flood control benefits.

The West Rapti Multipurpose project offers the potential of providing several hundred megawatts of power and substantial irrigation benefits, while power developments in Nepal which would be interest to Bangladesh have yet to be specifically identified. These would be located in the eastern part of Nepal located closest to Bangladesh due to the need to avoid long transmission distance.

At this time a preliminary reconnaissance of the Kosi river basin, which is the largest river system in Nepal, is being conducted with the view of identifying potential power projects in the East.

Worldwide inflation slows Nepal's tourist industry

KATMANDU, (AFP) — Worldwide inflation has affected Nepal's tourist industry which has been a major source of foreign exchange earnings and also a source of employment for more than 200,000 people.

Many shops and industries which cater to tourism by providing such things as handicrafts and woolen carpets, together with big hotels and travel agents, have been hard hit by this year's drop in the number of visiting tourists.

Last year there were 162,890 tourists who provided tax revenue of about \$40 million in foreign exchange.

But this lower value of European currencies has discouraged middle class tourists from going abroad. Local travel agents have complained of cancellation of 25 to 30 percent of group booking from countries such as West Germany, France and Britain.

To attract more tourists, the Nepalese government recently devalued its currency against the dollar by 13.79 percent to 13.20 rupees per dollar. This is expected to bring in more tourists.

Hotel facilities have expanded with the number of beds increasing nearly three times

from 1,663 to 5,109 in the past five years the secretary of the International Hotel Association, Raymond K. Fenelon, has described this development as "quite impressive."

Fenelon was here recently to finalize the program for the International Hotel Association Congress from Oct. 29 to Nov. 3 to be attended by representatives from 40 countries. They will discuss the financial development of the tourism industry in developing countries, technology, training of hotel staff and personnel and marketing.

In order to attract more tourists, the government is developing national wildlife parks in the Everest region and other areas. Hotel facilities are also being developed in these regions.

But travel agents, hoteliers and local businessmen have complained about the government's delay in carrying out its Tribhuvan International Airport development plan.

Delay in the completion of an international standard tower at the airport and well scale night landing facilities are said to be discouraging the bigger international airlines from scheduling flights here.

Sri Lanka 'perfect' for sea-wary crews

By Stuart Auerbach

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (WP) — Trincomalee, with one of the best natural harbors in the world, sits idle most of the time, used only by Sri Lanka's seven-ship navy, a few pleasure yachts and drug smugglers. Now the Trincomalee Harbor, which served as headquarters for Great Britain's Far East Fleet during World War II, slowly is coming back to life.

After a 12-year ban by the Sri Lankan government, warships from three nations have called there this year. The latest was the American destroyer, the *USS Cushing*, whose visit last month demonstrated the expanded U.S. naval presence in the Indian Ocean region.

The small, somnolent town of Trincomalee is not the ideal liberty port for sailors who want the traditional shore pleasures. The expanded Western and Soviet naval presence in the Indian Ocean makes it a real prize if for no other reason than to give sea-weary crews a chance to get off their ships.

Pentagon officials say one of the major problems with the increased U.S. naval presence in the Indian Ocean-Arabian Gulf region is giving the sailors a chance to get some time off their ships.

There are a decreasing number of liberty ports in the area. India generally is considered off limits to U.S. naval vessels due in part to the delicate state of relations between Washington and New Delhi, and Islamic Pakistan is a difficult place for U.S. sailors to adjust to shore leave. That leaves Singapore on the far eastern end of the patrol and the Kenyan port of Mombasa as the major drop-in spots for U.S. naval vessels.

Sri Lanka is an almost perfect port of call for U.S. ships. The government of President J.R. Jayewardene is generally pro-American. The people are pleasant and the weather good. The country has beautiful beaches and plentiful cultural sights. The capital city of Colombo has good port facilities as well as some sailor recreation spots.

There have been published reports in India, mainly appearing in the pro-Soviet Communist Party daily newspaper *The Patriot*, that the United States is seeking a naval base either here or in Trincomalee from the Sri Lankan government.

Sri Lankan President Jayewardene declared that his country will not give a base to any foreign nation, and U.S. Ambassador



ORNATE DESIGNS: Nepal's structures feature both ancient and modern architecture. Shown here is one of the country's older, more ornate structures.

Donald R. Toussaint characterized as a "myth" the report that the United States was seeking to turn Trincomalee into a base for its Indian Ocean Fleet.

Instead, Sri Lanka appears to have evolved a new policy of letting any nation's warships use its facilities as long as the ship is not carrying nuclear weapons and the country is not at war.

As a result, about one American ship every two months calls at Sri Lanka. A greater number of Soviet ships call here and two Indian vessels arrived in Colombo recently.

So far only three foreign vessels — one from Bangladesh, one from Australia and the *USS Cushing* — have called at Trincomalee.

President Jayewardene explained that Sri Lanka reversed its longstanding policy against foreign ship visits there for one reason: Money.

"We are a poor country and we can use all we can get, especially foreign exchange," he told the *Far East Economic Review*.

He said an Australian ship brought in about \$320,000 in docking fees, purchases of supplies and money spent by sailors on shore leave.

Two American ships that called in Colombo in March — the *USS Fox* and the *USS Ranger* — were reported by the *Sri Lanka Observer*, a government-controlled newspaper, to have spent a half million dollars each during their stopovers.

Soviet ships, while more frequent callers here than Americans, are not known for free-spending sailors, most of whom appear to be restricted to their ships.

"I like American sailors. They come with lots of money," said a 13-year-old Sri Lankan boy patrolling outside a Colombo hotel with a string of necklaces over his arm. He calls all Americans "Charlie." American officials here, highly conscious of the problem of drugs coming aboard ships, have sent two narcotics specialists from the Philippines to aid local authorities in keeping the narcotics traffic down.

In Trincomalee, American sailors come with lots of money," said a 13-year-old Sri Lankan boy patrolling outside a Colombo hotel with a string of necklaces over his arm. He calls all Americans "Charlie." American officials here, highly conscious of the problem of drugs coming aboard ships, have sent two narcotics specialists from the Philippines to aid local authorities in keeping the narcotics traffic down.

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to any foreign nation, and U.S. Ambassador

to any foreign nation, and U.S. Ambassador

Ear-patch cures motion sickness

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON — A disc-shaped patch placed behind the ear could make travel a joy for people subject to motion sickness. Researchers at the Ciba-Geigy pharmaceutical company in Ardsley, New York, developed the patch to provide continuous absorption of minute amounts of various drugs. In the case of motion sickness, the patch allows the skin to absorb three days worth of a drug called scopolamine.

Drugs typically used for motion sickness, like Dramamine, are injected or swallowed at one time, but often cause side effects of nausea, vomiting and drowsiness.

In tests with the scopolamine-soaked patch, which is placed just above the collar line about 12 hours before the start of a trip, 75 percent of those susceptible to motion sickness had no problem or only slight discomfort. And only one out of six became sick.

The company says the new method is more effective than Dramamine, and to test this claim the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will have one of the pilots wear a patch during the next space shuttle flight this autumn.

Budget cuts threatening future space activity

Science probes have enabled astronomers to learn more about planet Earth

By George Alexander

TUCSON, Ariz. (LAT) — It all began in late 1962, when the Mariner 2 spacecraft scooted by the planet Venus, and it ended, at least for many years to come, last month when the Voyager 2 probe brushed by the ringed splendor of Saturn.

In between the sightless Mariner 2, with its clutch of six instruments, and Voyager 2, with color television cameras and 10 additional advanced scientific sensors, the U.S. dispatched 34 other spacecraft to cruise past, circle around, crash into, or land gently upon five planets and more than a dozen moons. And what has been the return on this approximately \$4 billion investment?

"We've learned a lot about the Earth from new and different perspectives as a result of our space projects," said William K. Hartmann, an astronomer with the Planetary Science Institute in Tucson, Ariz.

Because of the findings made by the American armada, scientists now know that near the end of the first 600 million years or so of the Solar System's 4.6 billion-year existence, all objects underwent a dreadful pummeling as the final fragments of the solar nebula were swept up. The record of this bombardment can be read in the craters on the Earth's moon, on Mercury, on Mars and even on the distant moons of Jupiter and Saturn.

Scientists are now largely convinced that life in the Solar System is restricted to just one niche: The planet Earth. "Life needs two conditions to exist," said Bradford A. Smith, a University of Arizona astronomer and the leader of the Voyager project's photo-interpretation team. "A comfortable temperature range and some kind of liquid medium for (biochemical) products to get around in."

Temperatures on Venus run around 900 degrees Fahrenheit, which is hot enough to melt lead and boil away any water that might ever have been there. Mars has too thin an atmosphere to sustain water in its liquid phase and the moon Titan has large amounts of organic (carbon containing substances), but at temperatures down around 290 Fahrenheit.

But aside from life forms, Earth has much more in common with its neighbors than scientists previously thought. The probes sent back evidence suggesting that the Earth's moon may be a factor in some very shallow earthquakes, that a huge store of primordial methane could be locked up in the Earth's core, and that Jupiter's atmosphere may be a model for the Earth's oceans, among other findings.

Tidal Forces Gain Importance

"We used to say that tidal forces weren't all that important in the earth-moon system," said Harold Masursky, a U.S. Geological Survey astro-geologist in Flagstaff, Ariz., and scientist who has been a member of 13 of the 14 American planetary and lunar projects.

But the discovery that tidal forces — gravitational interactions between bodies — are pumping up volcanoes on the little jovian moon 10, melting and erasing craters on the saturnian moon Enceladus, sorting out the debris encircling Saturn into countless ringlets, and modifying the faces of other, distant bodies, is causing scientists to reconsider this attitude.

"Maybe," Masursky said, "there is a component to the earth-moon tidal forces that isn't as well understood as we think it is. I'm saying that we have to make ourselves open to that possibility."

The earth's crust heaves and sinks as much as two feet in some places as the moon swings around the earth in an elliptical track. Some scientists have sought to correlate these up-and-down flexures of the crust to major earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, but they have not been successful.

But the moon is known to be slipping away from the Earth's gravitational field at the rate of about two inches a year. This means that it once was closer to the Earth and its tidal forces would have been correspondingly greater.

Gravitation Studied

The rings of Saturn may provide clues how those stronger forces might have affected the Earth's seismicity and vulcanism, and perhaps even the shifting of its mobile continental plates.

"In the rings we're seeing very complex

very sophisticated resonances (oscillations excited by the gravitational interplay of several massive bodies) at work. Maybe the moon's effects on the Earth are more subtle than we've thought," Masursky said.

There are other ideas about the Earth that may have to be rethought because of what science has glimpsed on other worlds. The Voyager 2 spacecraft, for example, took pictures of the two-tone Saturnian moon Iapetus — snowy white on one side and pitch-dark on the other.

Some project scientists wondered whether it might be a body with a dark-mattered core and an icy exterior coat, a coat that has somehow been breached, allowing some of that dark material to rise to the surface.

Von R. Eshleman of Stanford University and a Voyager project scientist has proposed that large quantities of methane — a simple hydrocarbon consisting of one carbon atom and four hydrogen atoms — were trapped deep inside Iapetus when it formed 4 1/2 billion years ago. But a meteoroid or some object struck the moon, shattering its icy crust and creating numerous fissures through which the methane could begin to migrate to the surface.

On the surface, the hydrocarbon was never broken down by the sun's ultra violet radiation, the lightweight hydrogen escaping easily into space, the heavier carbon atom and four hydrogen atoms — were trapped deep inside Iapetus when it formed 4 1/2 billion years ago. But a meteoroid or some object struck the moon, shattering its icy crust and creating numerous fissures through which the methane could begin to migrate to the surface.

Eshleman's idea is a modified version of one advanced more than a year ago by Cornell University's Thomas Gold. He suggested that because hydrogen and, to a lesser extent, carbon, were very abundant in the primordial solar nebula, various combinations of these two elements would have been swept up in large quantities as the Earth was being built up by the collisions of planetesimals, very small bodies in space that move in planetary orbits.

Those primordial hydrocarbons are buried deep inside the Earth, gold proposed, but methane — an easily-liberated component — would be escaping and rising

toward the surface. This non-biological methane, trapped beneath the surface, could be a vast resource of fuel waiting to be tapped.

Not many scientists have been quick to embrace Gold's notion. But if the ongoing analysis of Voyager 2's images of Iapetus points to Eshleman's hypothesis as the most likely explanation of the curious, two-tone pattern on the saturnian moon, the scientists may be compelled to grant Gold's theory a new and more serious hearing.

Common Forces Realized

One of the more surprising realization to have come out of America's 20 years of cosmic canvassing is that some familiar earthly forces — such as tidally-induced heating, vulcanism and plate tectonics — are at work in varying degrees at different locales in the solar system.

The earth, in fact, is such a melange of forces that scientists despair of ever sorting out their separate effects. On less complex bodies, it is hoped, the situation might be less muddled and therefore easier to isolate these different forces.

Jet Streams Studied

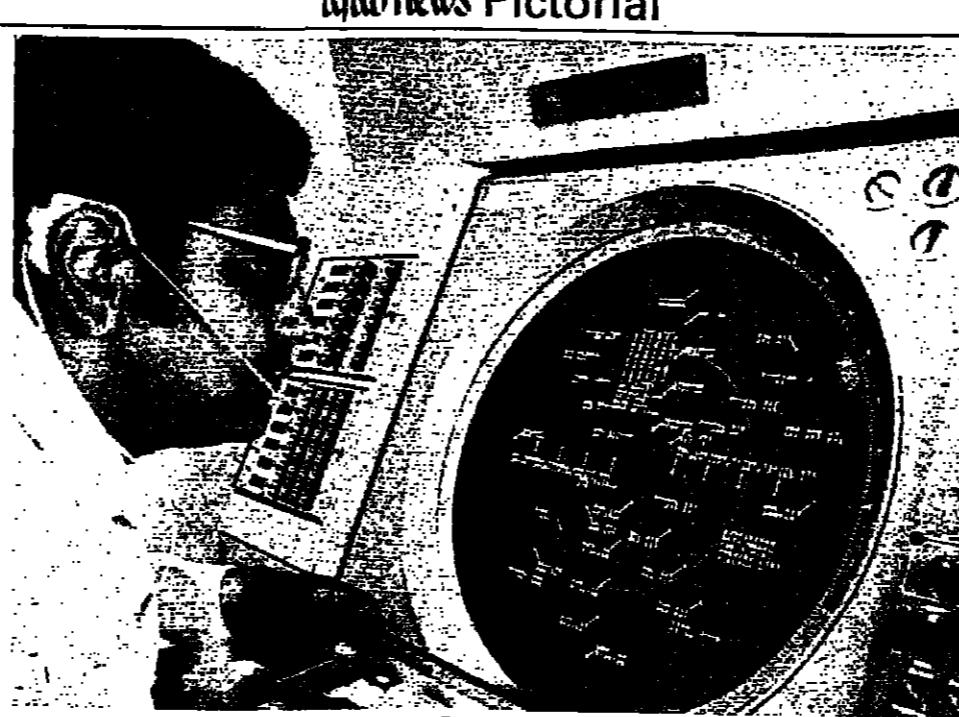
"There are certain features in the jovian and saturnian atmospheres that are helping us to zero in on the way the jet stream mechanism operates in the Earth's atmosphere," said Bradford A. Smith, the University of Arizona astronomer and leader of the Voyager photo-interpretation team.



NEW BUS FARES: On the first day of the Greater London Council's new bus fare program Dave Wetzel, chairman of the group and a former conductor straps on a ticket machine.



SNAKE MAN: Noted American naturalist Larry Tetzlaff displays deadly snakes at his zoo near Naples, Florida. He started his career at a reptile institute and is world renowned for his experience with all types of snakes.



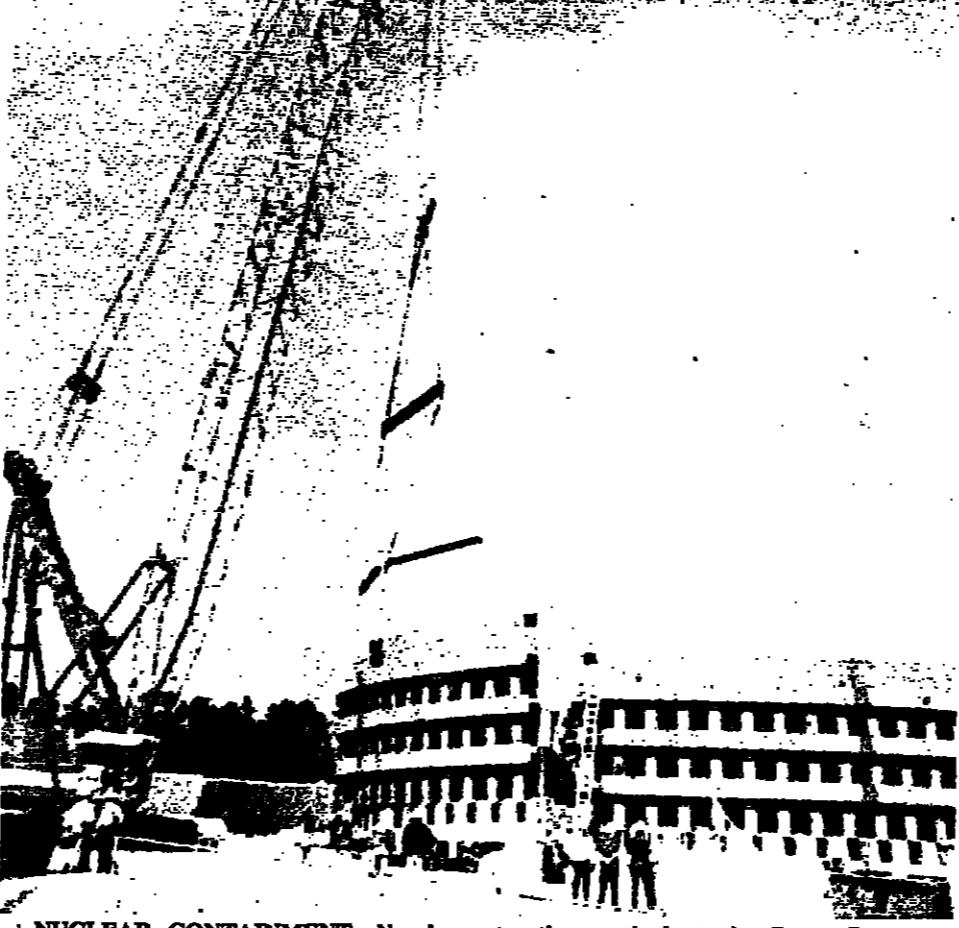
ADVANCED TRAFFIC CONTROL: Busy air traffic is easily handled with this advanced automated air traffic unit developed by Lockheed Electronics Co. An air traffic control operator is seen viewing the computer display panel which shows flight patterns.



JAPANESE ARMOR: The "great Japan Exhibition" will begin in London Oct. 24 with a display of 18th Century Japanese war helmets and armor. Here Norio Suzuki, a curator holds part of the armor said to have been worn by Shogun Yoshimune who reigned from 1716 to 1745.



RIDING HIGH: This unusual trio was recently riding high at Britain's Longleat Park.



NUCLEAR CONTAINMENT: Novel construction method at the Baton Rouge, Louisiana nuclear power plant features the use of huge prefabricated containment sections weighing 90 tons. Each section is pre-plumbed and can be installed in a record amount of time.



WALLY'S HOMECOMING: Wally, the globe-trotting walrus recently washed up on a British beach exhausted, underweight and minus a tusk. There hasn't been a walrus around the British coast for at least a decade and Wally was a good 2,000 miles from home. Icelandic Airways flew wally home in a crate and above left, he was deposited on an ice flow. When he walked out of the crate he looked a little dazed, bottom, left, but when he looked around, above-right, he was happy to be home where he could get a good meal of juicy Greenland mussels.



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Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1981



What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

A lot of time may be wasted before you reach a decision that will truly work. After-dinner hours are best for communication.

TAURUS
(Apr. 20 to May 20)

Negotiations about fees involve a certain amount of haggling. Get a second opinion about a legal situation, if

necessary.

GEMINI
(May 21 to June 20)

A child will respond to discipline. Stand up for your convictions. After some uncertainty, you'll feel more secure about a love interest.

CANCER
(June 21 to July 22)

Little things could be troubling you. It's best to discuss these matters with a close friend. You'll find your fears are groundless.

SCORPIO
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

The answers may seem elusive, but keep plugging and you'll find solutions. A negative situation turns out to be a blessing in disguise.

LEO
(July 23 to Aug. 22)

A friend is wishy-washy

now, but you'll reach an understanding towards nightfall. Don't waste your time with triflers. Be serious.

VIRGO
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Stick to your guns about a financial matter. In business, make certain that you're not underpaid. Feelings stabilize after dark.

LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

After hearing a variety of differing opinions, you'll find that you're your own best adviser. Friends afford mental stimulation.

SAGITTARIUS
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

The answers may seem elusive, but keep plugging and you'll find solutions. A negative situation turns out to be a blessing in disguise.

PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Attend to bookkeeping and accounting chores and cut down on domestic expenditures. Invite an old friend to dinner. Patience is rewarding.

Friends give good advice, but one of them may not want to join you at an upcoming social event. Still, all's well that ends well.

CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

After considering a variety of options, you'll come to the conclusion that hard work and self-discipline pave the way to success.

AQUARIUS
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Partners are mentally perceptive. You may be uncertain about how to deal with a child. Make sure your rules and regulations are clear.

FISCHES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Attend to bookkeeping and accounting chores and cut down on domestic expenditures. Invite an old friend to dinner. Patience is rewarding.

arab news

DENNIS the MENACE



"...AND I'M SORRY I CALLED THE BABYSITTER A 'WITCH'. SHE'S REALLY A NICE OL' LADY WHO JUST LOOKS LIKE A WITCH!"

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By Keith Staffor

TOKYO, Oct. 15 (R) — The expected introduction within the year of a new breed of industrial robots in Japan, already the world's leader in robot use, has prompted the first stirrings of dissent from the country's labor force.

Using television cameras, photocell sensors and microprocessor memories to recognize components, the 'smart robot' will be able to join together electronic components to a fine degree of accuracy or step into the production lines of simple objects like garden machinery.

However, the emergence of this range of robots, taught to copy human actions, capable of working at twice the speed of present machines and 10 times more accurate, is provoking growing opposition from the traditionally acquiescent Japanese trade unions.

Ichiro Shioji, head of the Confederation of Japanese Automobile Workers' Unions, at a recent union convention urged more labor-management consultations on the introduction of robots.

"The mass inroads of robots in the auto industry so far have had little effect on employment, thanks to sharply rising Japanese auto exports, but now, with exports slowing

down, the view that robots will not affect employment is open to question," he said.

His views are also being reflected by Japan's largest labor group, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan. The new range of television-eye robots would be able to move through about 6,000 different operations, recognizing components which need welding or screwing together.

They would be the latest in a line of robot technology that began in the early 1960s in the United States when the first machines were devised to merely grasp and transport objects.

Research in Japan into providing artificial limbs for thalidomide children spilled over into the sophisticated development of machines which could reproduce the activities of the human arm and this technology arrived just when Japan needed it most.

The Japanese motor industry in the mid-1970s was searching for ways to improve assembly techniques to raise productivity and thereby counter the effects of higher energy costs brought about by the first oil crisis of the decade.

Conservatives endorse Thatcherism to the hilt

BLACKPOOL, Oct. 15 (R) — Britain's Conservative government is determined to stick to a strategy of fighting inflation with tight curbs on the money supply despite rising unemployment, now at a post-war high of three million.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, chancellor of the exchequer (finance minister), said Wednesday clear signs of progress in improving the state of the British economy were beginning to come through. The going was bound to be rough, he said at the Conservative Party's annual conference in Blackpool, but Britain was moving ahead.

Latest figures confirmed that manufacturing output had begun to rise, up 1.9 percent in the June-to-August period compared with the previous quarter. "The one thing that could set us back would be to lose our nerve now," Sir Geoffrey said.

He was speaking in a debate in which the government's economic policies were roundly condemned by former Prime Minister Edward Heath, Conservative leader from

1965 until he was replaced in 1975 by Margaret Thatcher, now prime minister.

But on a show of hands, the 4,000 delegates chose to give the government's strategy a huge endorsement, despite Heath's strong call for an alternative course. Heath, who has no role in Mrs. Thatcher's government and is relegated to the backbenches of parliament, said the party had reached its most critical for the last 60 or 70 years.

"In this situation I believe that both Mrs. Thatcher and I want to have party unity he said. But it was a unity which could not be imposed on a single doctrine. Heath rejected the government's contention that there was no alternative to its stringent monetarist policies. Britain should join the European Monetary System (EMS) and restore exchange control, he said.

The great danger was that if people left the Conservative Party and voted for the new Social Democratic Party, they might very well put the opposition Labor Party into power.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Western Region Municipal Temporary asphalting for the town of Ramla and nearby villages.	9/M	300	19.10.81
Temporary asphalting for Laith and surrounding villages.	10/M	500	20.10.81
Fencing of Khulais Municipality graveyard	13/M	300	25.10.81
Temporary Asphalt for Qunfuzah rural complex	12/M	650	24.10.81
Temporary asphalting for the town of Alz and surrounding villages.	11/M	500	21.10.81
Temporary asphalting of the complex's streets	—	300	20.10.81
Cleaning of the Tuberculosis and chest illnesses center in Riyadh	857	500	19.10.81

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Japanese cry halt to robot invasion

Workers unable to rival speed, pinpoint accuracy

Robots have increased Japanese productivity dramatically the last decade. They were used first for spot welding car body frames, programmed by the computer to extend their long welding arms into the car bodywork to repeatedly join metal to metal at a speed no man could match.

There was little complaint from the Japanese since the robots were taking over grubby, unpleasant jobs and were making up for a shortage of skilled workers as youngsters stayed longer in education. Furthermore, the large companies which introduced the new technology were capable of re-deploying labor to other parts of the company.

Last June, the International Labor

Organization (ILO) estimated the world robot population at 58,000, with about 80 percent of them in Japan. The Japan Industrial Robot Association said sales in Japan last year were worth over 60 billion yen (\$260 million), a 50 percent increase over the 1979 figure. Another 50 percent increase is expected this year, with annual demand by 1985 to 300 billion yen (\$1.33 billion) and double that by 1990.

The Japanese government has been actively assisting this trend by providing attractive loan terms through various agencies for about purchasing to improve technology and recently by allowing robotics to write off more of their investment against tax over the next three

years.

The robots don't come cheap at up to 10 million yen (\$44,000) each, but since they only take up the area of a worker on the ground — they can be all mounted or hang from gantries — and will work 24 hours a day without lighting and air conditioning, the return on investment is rapid.

This year has been the wide development of the robot arc-welding machine, a central feature in industrial robot exhibition held here last week. Japanese youth has shown a marked reluctance to undertake spot welding training and the robots are proving a popular way of avoiding a shortage of skilled manpower in this sector, says Tatsunosuke Owatari, a senior engineer with Kawasaki Heavy Industries, a leading robot manufacturer.

Other companies in the field are Hitachi,

Kobe Steel, Nachi-Fujikoshi Corporation and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries. Owatari also says the introduction of robots has improved industrial safety and improved the quality of manufactured goods. Kanji Yonemoto, deputy director of the Japan

34% fall seen in U.S. car sales

DETROIT, Oct. 15 (AFP) — New car sales by the three big U.S. makers were 34.7 percent down in the first 10 days of this month against a year earlier.

This stark figure has made the entire industry sit up. The final quarter of the year is when the new models reach the showrooms, and this ought to be a busy period, especially as the companies are continuing their discount policies. But statistics show that in the first 10 days of the month, General Motors, Ford and Chrysler sold only 141,437 cars against 216,462 a year ago.

Marketing men are crossing their fingers. Up till now there is no agreement between member countries and it would be difficult for us to reach agreement before a Dec. 9 meeting in Abu Dhabi," he told reporters.

In the period Jan. 1 to Oct. 10 this year, the three big firms sold 4,830,000 cars against 4,870,000 a year earlier. This figure was already about one fifth below the 1979 equivalent. The companies blame their present troubles on high interest rates and slackness in the economy as a whole. There is also evidence that the public is balking at prices and is worried about quality too.

The Middle East Economic Survey (MRES) said this week that all OPEC members had agreed on \$34, but for lingering doubts about

London Commodities

	Closing Prices	Thursday
Gold (\$ per ounce)	449.00	445.25
Silver cash (pence per ounce)	513.75	508.00
3 months	532.00	527.00
Copper cash	895.00	909.50
3 months	920.00	909.50
Tin cash	823.00	821.50
3 months	826.00	832.50
Lead cash	373.00	387.50
3 months	382.00	395.75
Zinc cash	460.00	476.50
3 months	475.00	490.25
Aluminum cash	615.00	622.50
3 months	652.05	649.00
Nickel cash	2850.00	2805.00
3 months	2935.00	2905.00
Sugar October	162.00	164.42
March	169.50	172.20
Coffee September	1090.00	1067.00
November	1099.00	1074.00
Cocoa September	1250.00	1257.00
December	1244.00	1253.00

Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton.

The above prices are provided by Saudi Research & Investment Ltd., P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653908, Jeddah.

At Cancun Quito discounts OPEC accord

QUITO, Oct. 15 (R) — Ecuador's oil minister, Eduardo Ortega, has discounted any prospect of an agreement to end OPEC's split on oil prices being worked out before the oil exporting states meet Dec. 9.

On Wednesday, Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said in Caracas a solution to the split would be discussed when some OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) leaders meet during next week's North-South summit in Cancun, Mexico.

Dr. Calderon told reporters it was possible a special meeting of OPEC's 13 oil ministers to set a new unified price of \$34 a barrel would follow the talks. But later, Ortega discounted any chance of an agreement next week.

Up till now there is no agreement between member countries and it would be difficult for us to reach agreement before a Dec. 9 meeting in Abu Dhabi," he told reporters.

Two attempts to set a standard price this year failed after Saudi Arabia refused to raise its oil price, the traditional benchmark, above \$34 a barrel. Saudi Arabia now charges \$32 a barrel while OPEC price 'hawks' Libya and Algeria \$40.

The Middle East Economic Survey (MRES) said this week that all OPEC members had agreed on \$34, but for lingering doubts about

official said.

Malaysia warns of forming tin cartel

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 15 (AP) — The seven tin producing countries of the world might be forced to form a tin cartel if Japan, Britain, West Germany and other countries follow the United States and refuse to join the sixth international tin agreement (IAT). Malaysian officials warned Thursday.

Diplomatic observers watching the International Tin Council (ITC) meeting here Thursday predicted a storm session ahead on the debate on an upward revision of floor and ceiling prices for tin worked out Wednesday and submitted to consumer nations at Thursday's session.

Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Musa Hitam, in his opening address to the three-day 24th session of the ITC meeting, said he regretted the U.S. decision announced last week not to join the sixth agreement.

"It would be a retrogressive step if the U.S. attitude weakens the resolve of other consuming countries to join the sixth agreement," Musa said.

"More so if this long established and suc-

cessful example of producer-consumer cooperation in commodities takes a step in the reverse direction with the eventual establishment of a producers only grouping."

"If indeed this later scenario is to come about then the current U.S. attitudes must surely be a contributory factor," Musa told delegates from Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Bolivia, Zaire, Negeria, Australia, the United States, Japan, Britain, West Germany and France.

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FAO Director General Edward Saouma, 55, told AFP in an interview that to mark the first world day for food on Friday, he was calling on international public opinion "to realize the effort required to end the scandal of hunger."

He added: "Hunger and malnutrition prevent any development program from bearing fruit. They breed instability. They reduce the chances of keeping peace in the world."

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel: 6420932, Jeddah.

Dollar dips; gold rises

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP) — The dollar dipped against key world currencies in trading Thursday, following a downturn in U.S. markets. Gold prices gained. Dealers reported some profit-taking followed the dollar's rise Wednesday. But they stated that markets apparently were ignoring signals that U.S. interest rates, which make the dollar more attractive will likely go up in the coming weeks.

In Tokyo, where the business day ends before Europe's begins, the dollar closed at 229.95 yen, slightly down on Wednesday's close of 229.05 yen.

Sterling opened higher in London at \$1.86775, but slipped to \$1.86075 by evening. It cost \$1.8570 to buy one pound late Wednesday.

Others compared to Wednesday's late rates:

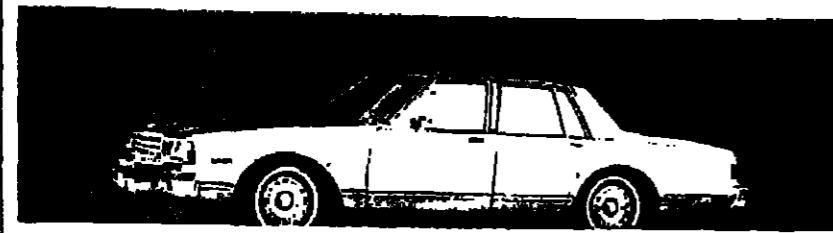
5.5735 French francs, down from 5.5725, 2.2045 German marks, down from 2.2185, 1.8470 Swiss francs, down from 1.8560, 1.17550 Italian lire, down from 1.18525, 2.43675 Dutch guilders, down from 2.4485, 1.99925 Canadian dollars, down from 1.20060.

The price of gold opened in London at \$448.90 an ounce, up \$4 from day's close and apparently boosted by the dollar's decline.

Foreign Exchange Rates

	Quoted at 5:30 P.M. Thursday	SAMA Cash Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.09	9.08
Bangladesh Rupee	—	14.05
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	—
Canadian Dollar	—	285.50
Deutsche Mark (100)	155.00	154.80
Dutch Guilder (100)	140.25	140.20
Egyptian Pound	3.83	4.11
Egyptian Dinar (100)	93.25	93.15
French Franc (100)	61.90	61.70
Greek Drachma (1,000)	55.00	55.00
Hungarian Forint (100)	—	37.50
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—
Irani Dinar	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	29.25	29.15
Japanese Yen (1,000)		

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Harassed by secret police

4 Iranian diplomats seek Bonn asylum

BONN, Oct. 15 (Agencies) — Three Iranian diplomats who sought political asylum in West Germany said Thursday that secret agents armed with knives and chains had created an atmosphere of terror in Iran's consulate in Hamburg. The diplomats, who worked for almost a year in the Hamburg consulate, told a news conference they were subjected to "a permanent inquisition" by eight members of what they said was the Iranian government's secret police, Savama.

Consul Kamran Malek said the men worked in locked offices on the second floor of the consulate building, checking every visitor and sometimes beating up callers whom they considered "counterrevolutionary".

"They bugged and recorded all our telephone calls, they opened our private mail, they listened in on our conversations in the consulate and even followed us into cafes," Malek said. He added the men, with close links to the Iranian mosque in Hamburg, constantly interfered in the consulate's work, and filed daily reports to Tehran on people visiting the building.

The three diplomats and a woman consular official, who was not present Thursday, asked for asylum in Hamburg last Friday, telling city officials they could no longer tolerate the wave of executions in Iran. Vice consul Mehdi Monshi said: "We were so afraid of the Savama agents that we left the consulate one by one, each with a different excuse. I used the pretext of a dentist's appointment."

"One of my colleagues said he had to collect his children from school. "We met up at city hall and immediately asked the head of protocol for asylum."

The diplomats said they did not belong to any opposition political movement but would support opponents of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini. "Khomeini has turned Iran into a huge prison" Malek told reporters.

In a statement to reporters, the diplomats said 3,000 executions had been carried out in Iran during the last three months. Another 100,000 political prisoners had been detained without trial for more than a year by the Iranian regime of Ayatollah Khomeini.

The four officials said Iran's religious leaders had isolated the country internationally and destroyed its economy. Iran's consular offices in Hamburg looked after the interests of some 8,000 Iranians living in northern Germany, the officials added.

Iran planes 'attack Iraq from Syria'

BEIRUT, Oct. 15 (R) — The official Iraqi News Agency has said that 10 Iranian warplanes flew into Syria before attacking targets in Iraq Wednesday. It quoted official sources as saying the planes landed on Syrian territory about midday "to be ready to carry out aggressive operations against Iraqi targets."

There was no immediate confirmation of the report from other sources. The agency recalled that earlier this month Iraq accused Syria of harboring Iranian military aircraft at its airports to attack Iraqi territory. "This was denied by Syria which called for an Arab committee to be formed to investigate the charge."

INA said Iraqi forces had killed 103 Iranians in fighting in 24 hours, concentrated in Iran's oil-producing Khuzestan province. It quoted a communiqué as saying that the Iranians also lost three tanks, two carriers and a similar number of armored vehicles in addition to other equipment. Iraqi losses were 10 killed and a vehicle destroyed, it said.

Walesa sees victory

Polish crisis talks open

WARSAW, Oct. 15 (R) — A three-man Solidarity team flew into Warsaw from the union's Gdansk base Thursday for crisis talks with the Polish government as the country simmered with unrest over food shortages and other hardships. The government-union meeting was the first at national level between the two sides since Solidarity ended its controversial congress a week ago.

The congress called for major political changes and demanded the end of Communist control over the economy. The ruling Polish party's central committee meets Friday to adopt a reply that is likely to be sharp but not totally negative. The government made it clear Thursday that it agreed to talks with Solidarity reluctantly.

It had originally invited Solidarity to enter a joint commission with the other, generally pro-Communist union, but Solidarity's national executive said past experience proved that such bodies were useless and stuck out for bilateral talks. The government retorted by calling Solidarity's stand amazing and outrageous and said it still wanted to establish the joint commission.

"It is amazing that the Solidarity presidium refuses to sit down at one table with other social partners and insists on bilateral talks," the government said in a statement. "It is outrageous also that Solidarity should come up with political conditions for cooperation," it added.

This was a reference to demands by Solidarity linking the talks to access to the mass media and creation of a non-party social council to cope with the economic crisis. Latest figures on production and other key indicators point to a further deepening of the crisis which has caused widespread shortages and sparked a new series of protests and strikes.

Some 12,000 women textile workers occupied their plants in the city of Zyrardow, south of Warsaw, for the third day Thursday and Solidarity branches in several other regions reported plans for strikes if the food

situation did not improve. The government said it was ready to discuss with Solidarity urgent problems connected with living conditions. But the union's negotiating team listed specific demands including an immediate freeze on all prices.

Solidarity's regional chief in Lodz, Grzegorz Palka, who emerged as a powerful figure during the union congress, was selected by union chairman Lech Walesa to head the negotiations. A row between the authorities and Solidarity over Saturday work in the coal mines appeared to be intensifying.

The union has suspended its appeal for miners to work voluntary shifts on Saturday's protest against a decision by the government to give Saturday workers extra bonuses. Solidarity says such extra payments are divisive and undermine the principle of free Saturdays and has been holding referenda at the pitheads which it says show that miners reject the government move.

In Paris, visiting Solidarity leader Lech Walesa said Wednesday that Poles are committed to reforming their society no matter what the price.

Responding to questions about the likelihood of a Soviet intervention in Poland's labor problems, the 38-year-old president of the union said: "We know we will certainly be victorious, but we don't know at what price. But we have no other choice. If we have to pay, we will pay. Our faith permits us this, but we hope it will not be necessary."

Walesa, questioned at a packed news conference, generally skirted questions about the Soviets and the political tendencies of his union. "We are not afraid of any philosophy or possible solution," he said. "We will take what is best from all solutions and apply them to our problems."

Walesa and the five members of his delegation who participated in the news conference denied recent Soviet charges that the independent labor movement threatened socialism in Poland and elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

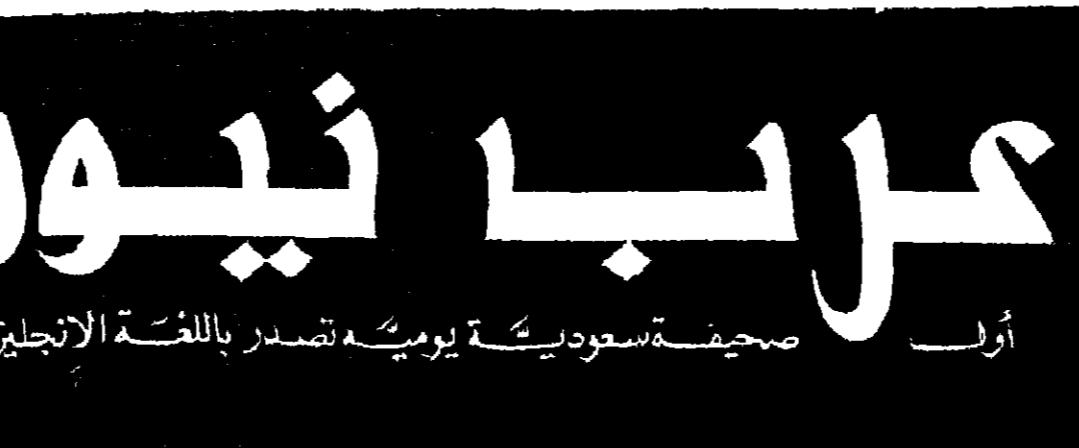
"As to this charge that we are counter-revolutionary we've been called worse than that," said Solidarity leader Eligiusz Naszkowski. "If a solution works, it feeds people and improves their lives, it is not counter-revolutionary. History will judge us."

Walesa emphasized that Solidarity "does not seek to destroy but to regenerate." Walesa and his aides arrived in Paris Wednesday morning for a week-long visit. He was invited by five separate French unions, with which he will confer during his stay.

'Blondie' creator dies

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AFP) — Jim Raymond, creator of the internationally syndicated strip cartoon "Blondie", has died here at the age of 64. Raymond first drew his blonde, ill-tempered, scatter-brained American housewife and her husband, Dagwood, more than 40 years ago.

He also occasionally collaborated on strip cartoons with his brother, Alex Raymond, creator of "Rip Kirby", "Flash Gordon" and "Jungle Jim".



International



(Wirephoto)
ANTI-ROYALIST DEMONSTRATION: Queen Elizabeth of England encounters anti-royalist demonstrators in Dunedin, New Zealand, Wednesday. The demonstrators are the supporters of Irish Republican prisoners.

After Wellington blast

Elizabeth security tightened

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Oct. 15 (AP) — Police tightened security around Queen Elizabeth and her husband Prince Philip Thursday following an unexplained explosion in Wellington Wednesday night as she was dining with Prime Minister Robert Muldoon.

"There definitely was an explosion," a senior police officer said, but a check of the eastern suburbs turned up no sign of damage or what had caused the noise. The queen and Prince Philip had been

scheduled to leave the residence of the prime minister at 10:15 p.m. local time. The explosion, heard by police and residents, took place at 10:16 p.m.

The queen was met by 20 chanting demonstrators as she arrived at Muldoon's house. They were supporters of the Irish H-block protest group. Earlier in the day at Dunedin on the south island, security fears were raised as a shot was heard as the queen drove through the city. Police later arrested a man for shooting birds on his own land.

British minister dismisses repatriation idea as fantasy

BLACKPOOL, England, Oct. 15 (AP) — A call by right-wingers in Britain's ruling Conservative Party for the repatriation of West Indians and Asians was dismissed by a government immigration minister Wednesday as "fantasy."

Timothy Raison, minister of state at the Home Office, the department in charge of immigration, gave his verdict on the repatriation idea in a debate on race relations at the Conservative Party's annual conference in Blackpool.

"All our citizens must be treated even-handedly and fairly. There can be no compromise about that," he said. "Just as we have always rejected the idea of one law for the rich and one for the poor, we must reject the idea of one law for black and another for white."

"We cannot wish away any situation by fantasies about massive repatriation." He

Walesa and the five members of his delegation who participated in the news conference denied recent Soviet charges that the independent labor movement threatened socialism in Poland and elsewhere in Eastern Europe.

"As to this charge that we are counter-revolutionary we've been called worse than that," said Solidarity leader Eligiusz Naszkowski. "If a solution works, it feeds people and improves their lives, it is not counter-revolutionary. History will judge us."

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Weinberger discusses Mideast in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 15 (Agencies) — American Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger opened talks with French officials Thursday on defense issues that are expected to focus on NATO problems and the delicate situation in the Mideast.

Weinberger was meeting with his French counterpart, Charles Hernu, and Claude Cheysson, minister for external relations. The American told reporters during the flight from Washington to Paris that he expected the Mideast to be high among the subjects he would bring up with the French.

The secretary said there are no problems in U.S.-French military relations, but there were some important decisions coming up with the NATO context and it was necessary to consult France. France is a member of NATO, but is not a part of the military command structure. Weinberger is on a week-long foreign trip that also will take him to Stockholm and then a NATO meeting in Scotland.

Weinberger said his Paris stop was designed to establish a personal relationship with Hernu who took over the defense portfolio in June following the election of a Socialist government. French officials said Hernu's talks with Weinberger would be general because there were no differences between the two countries on defense issues.

U.S. officials said they were satisfied with the supportive stand France had taken on European security issues, particularly the threat posed by Soviet SS-20 missiles targeted on Europe and the neutron weapon program of its own.

Weinberger met President Mitterrand who flies to Washington Saturday to meet with President Reagan, and to preside at ceremonies marking the 200th anniversary of the victory of the Battle of Yorktown. Thursday's talks were considered by political observers here as a prelude to Saturday's mini-summit.

In Stockholm, Weinberger will hold talks with King Carl XVI Gustaf, Premier Thorbjorn Faehlin, Foreign Minister Ola Ullsten and of course his host defense Minister Torsten Gustafsson. Observers said that the Swedish government will stress its opposition to the neutron bomb as a "new and dangerous element" in the arms race.

Schmidt makes good recovery

KATHMANDU, Nepal Oct. 15 (AP) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt continued to make an excellent recovery Thursday after surgery on Tuesday to fit a pacemaker to correct an irregular heartbeat. The secretary of state at the chancellor's office, Manfred Lahnstein, said that doctors at Coblenz military hospital hoped Schmidt would be out by the weekend, and back at work next week.

Lahnstein Thursday dismissed as "vastly exaggerated or plain untrue" reports that Schmidt lost consciousness several times before he was admitted to hospital. He told a radio interviewer, Schmidt felt very well and there was no cause to dramatize his illness.

The Sudewefunk radio station quoted Schmidt's personal physician, Dr. Wolfgang Voelpel, as saying the chancellor had been unconscious several times at his Hamburg home last Sunday. It said Schmidt was unconscious when he was admitted to the military hospital in Koblenz Monday.

The mass circulation *Bild Zeitung*, in a report quoted by several other conservative newspapers, said Schmidt's heart stopped in the hospital before he had the pacemaker operation. The chancellor was fitted with the pacemaker in what government spokesmen said was a precautionary move to prevent possible heartbeat irregularities.

Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen

Recently, I met an old, old friend, from the days of my study abroad. We talked, as is usual on such occasions, on what we have been doing since then, and "what ever happened to old so and so." But then I suddenly remembered that this particular friend had a special problem, and asked him if he was suffering from it still.

"Oh, you mean that," he said. "It still can cause me trouble though." I expressed my sympathy and reminded him of the troubles his little foible often landed him in. He said, that's nothing to what happened to him recently. Just let me tell you...

My friend's problem is that he is something of a compulsive practical joker. His favorite game was and apparently still is, to pretend to be someone else. This he does for reasons he doesn't know. Just give him an occasion where he has to introduce himself and he would, before even having time to think about it, find himself saying, and with winning modesty, "I'm professor so and so, Chair of Samarkand Studies at Harvard." And from then, the die is cast, with him having to play the role to the hilt, trembling with fear that his lie would be discovered.

And his last episode? Well, it appears that he was traveling to Houston one day, and was asked in the airport what his name was. "Dr. so and so, heart surgeon." Then, for good measure, he added rather smugly, "Those fools in the Houston Heart Hospital have gone and messed things up again. So of course old muggins here has to go and pick up the pieces." VIP treatment immediately of course. A pleasure to be of help to such a servant of humanity. "This way to the first class compartment, please."

And during the trip it happened. The air hostess rushes to him trembling. "Doctor, thank God we have you. A passenger down with what looks like a heart attack. Please come and help."

He said his first reaction was to say that he was a doctor of philosophy, dear lady, from the University of Heidelberg, metaphysical questions catered for, birthdays and weddings on special rates. No realists need apply. That sort of thing. But then he remembered that bit about helping out in Houston and realized that he was about to be exposed.

He let himself be led to the sufferer and tried to look as responsible and workmanlike as possible. "Undo his tie. Please give him air. Hostess! Mouth-to-mouth."

Luckily it was time for touchdown, with an ambulance and a doctor waiting. "Here is your patient, young man," my friend says. "I can't wait on such a trivial case." The real doctor gives the patient a quick examination then turns to the air hostess. "You said a heart attack. This man is suffering from asthma only. He'll be all right." My friend said when he heard this he knew the game was up and simply turned and ran away.

Translated from *Asharq Al-Awsat*

Everest bid abandoned

KATHMANDU, Nepal Oct. 15 (AP) — A three-man American Himalayan expedition trying to reach the summit of Mount Everest from its fifth and final camp abandoned hopes due to strong winds and began returning to base camp, the Nepalese Ministry of Tourism reported Friday.

The ministry quoting a radio message from the base camp Thursday said members of the American Medical Research Everest Expedition (AMREE) left the 7,987-meter-high camp V on the South Col Thursday morning in their final effort to conquer the 8,848-meter world's highest peak.

The team is made up of Dr. Christopher Pizzo, 33, of San Diego, Calif., Chris Kopeynski, 33, of Spokane, Wash., and AMREE's Canadian member, David P. Jones, 34, of Vancouver, British Columbia, and three Sherpa guides.

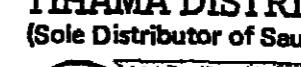
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